Greeley Took
CRYSTALLIZED EGG TO ARCTIC
See Page Eight

The Daily Colonist.

Mrs. McKay Says: Take
CRYSTALLIZED EGG TO KLONDIKE
See Page Eight

VOL. LXXIX.---NO. 104 VICTORIA, B. C., FRIDAY APRIL 8 1898 FORTY-FIRST YEAR.

A SNAP==New Silver and Gold Goods.

See Our $5.00 Window.

Any article exhibited in the window for $5.00. Sterling silver fancy pieces, and some very pretty gold brooches, rings, &c.

We are adding to our already very complete stock daily now, and can give you almost anything asked for at the very lowest prices they can be bought for. Come and look over what we have.

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Fine watch and jewellery manufacturing and repairing specially attended to. THE JEWELLERS, 47 Government Street.

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Miners can be Outfitted

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HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S STORES

WHARF STREET.

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Should attend Kindergarten and study up the great Northwest. 'Twas ever thus. Victoria Interests count for nothing. Railroad or no Railroad we are offering this week

Large Navel Oranges, . . 25c. dozen
Fresh Eggs, ... 20c. dozen
Prunes, 3 lbs. for . . . . . 25c.
Potatoes, per sack - - - - 75c.
Morgan's Eastern Oysters, always reliable.
Use Dixi Hams and Bacon.

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New Lines of Underwear

.....FOR THE KLONDIKE TRADE.

Also Fur Coats, Caps and Sleeping Bags

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78 Yates Street, Corner Broad, Victoria.

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WILSON BROS.
Wholesale Grocers...

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of

Provisions, Groceries, Tools, Cooking Utensils, Tents, Etc

We have had large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St. VICTORIA, B.C.

Compressed Klondike Horse Feed

Patent applied for. This feed consists of Cut Hay, Crushed Oats and Corn, thoroughly mixed in proper proportion and compressed into bales measuring 14x18x18, and weighing 100 pounds. Indispensable for use on the Trails. Call and inspect. Manufactured only by.....

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TO KLONDIKE IN 4 HOURS

Would be pretty quick time even for an air ship, but if you are going there we can fit you out properly and pack your outfit in a great deal less time than that

WHY?

Because having had years of experience in that line, we know exactly what you need. $100 to $200 will go a long way toward buying your outfit. Then why not save that amount by buying the outfit of us instead of in the United States and paying the duty on it? Write at once for our price list.

E. J. Saunders & Co., VICTORIA, B. C., 39 and 41 Johnson Street.

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CIGARETTES

Are, Without a Doubt, in Quality and Price

The Very Best Made

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Life, Accident and Boiler Insurance in the best offices. Klondike Risks accepted. Miners' Outfits insured. . . .

Loans and Mortgages negotiated. Estates managed and Rents collected. Debentures bought and sold.

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Furs For the Klondike...

FUR ROBES, FUR SLEEPING BAGS, HAIR SEAL WOOL SEAL, BUCKSKIN SUITS, made to order at Wholesale Prices.

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Auctioneer, Appraiser and Commission Agent.

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Liberal Advances Made on Goods Consigned for Sale.

Have Large Rooms for City Auctions.

CARLOAD of Klondike horses for sale at Victoria Transfer Co.'s Stables, Broughton street. ja27

WALL PAPER—Hundreds of designs. Tapestries, damasks, colonial, embossed leather, Louis XIV, Moorish, Rococo, Marie Antoinette, rich floral and satin effects, etc., etc. Sold only by us. Prices from 4½c. up. We can save you 50 to 100 per cent. Seeing is believing. Room 1, 60 Yates street. ap5

IF YOUR HOUSE requires paint the best is cheapest. Mellor's Pure Mixed Paint speaks for itself, $1.50 per gallon. J. W. Mellor, Fort street. ap 7

ENGLISH RACES AND BETTING

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Commission Agents, Delmonico Hotel, lay the market odds on all important events. Starting price commissions executed. Latest betting received by cable. m18

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I am instructed by administrator of estate of MR. NICHOLSON to sell at

Unreserved Auction

on the premises, corner of Government and John Streets, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 9TH,

At 2 o'clock:

PARLOR, DINING-ROOM, BED ROOM and KITCHEN

FURNITURE

(Contents of 9-roomed house), also almost new buggy, double set of harness, tools, etc. Goods on view on day of sale from 11 o'clock.

WM. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

ISLAND HAY—Just what you used to have on the old farm; come and look at it, you cannot help but buy. We have Early Rose seed potatoes from imported stock; also Burbank Seedling, Late Rose, etc. Free delivery. Tel. 413. Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., 9 and 10 City Market. ap 8

POWERS DESIRE PEACE

A Joint Request to the United States' Government to Deal Gently with Spain.

What President McKinley Wrote to the Pope—Another Outrage Reported from Cuba.

Washington, April 7.—The representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia called on President McKinley at noon. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador, was the first to arrive, he was followed by Ambassador Von Hollenben, of Germany. Within ten minutes all the ambassadors had been ushered into the blue room, and President McKinley immediately left his office and went down to meet them. Sir Julian Pauncefote, as representative of the powers, presented the following:

"The undersigned representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy and Russia are fully authorized in that behalf to address to you in the name of their respective governments a pressing appeal to the feelings of humanity and moderation of the President and American people on their existing differences with Spain. They earnestly hope that further negotiations will lead to an agreement which, while securing the maintenance of peace, will afford all necessary guarantees for the re-establishment of order in Cuba. The powers do not doubt that the humanitarian and purely disinterested character of this representation will be fully recognized and appreciated by the American nation."

London, April 7.—It is reported that the Queen Regent of Spain has again appealed to Queen Victoria direct, asking the latter to exert her influence to avert war, and it is added that the Spanish queen touchingly recalls the fact that both Victoria and herself are widows, and thus deprived of advisers.

THE POPE AND McKINLEY.

New York, April 7.—A dispatch to the World from Madrid says: The text of the Pope's message cabled to President McKinley is given in a dispatch from Rome as follows: "As the head of the religion of fraternity, I will solicit Spain to grant an armistice in the name of humanity. I pray you pending the result to deign to suspend all extreme measures."

President McKinley's reply is given as follows: "At least out of respect for your Holiness we will wait wishing success to your endeavors."

The above is a censored dispatch. The Pope's text may be given correctly, but the Spanish censor at Madrid probably "edited" President McKinley's response.

The Rome correspondent of the World obtained at the Vatican the text of the President's reply in the following words: "An armistice is a question which concerns Spain and Cuba alone, but between Spain and the United States another question is pending, and I must receive a distinctly submissive and conciliatory answer from Spain."

Subsequent official and private telegrams from Rome and Washington leave little hope of success for the papal negotiations. They still continue in the United States, it is said here, but great difficulty lies in the fact that the President has intimated to the Irish prelates and apostolic delegates that he cannot permit interference from the Vatican unless it promptly persuades Spain to accede to terms which no Spanish government could hope to induce the nation and army to accept, if the independence of Cuba and the withdrawal of the Spanish troops be insisted upon.

WAR FEELING IN SPAIN.

New York, April 7.—A special to the World from Madrid by way of Bayonne, France, says: Distinguished Spanish generals and some members of the cabinet waited upon the queen to protest against the surrendering of Spanish rights in Cuba. There is visible agitation in naval and military circles in Madrid, Barcelona, Cadz, Ferrol and other places where there are garrisons or arsenals. The feeling among military men is so strong that it is rumored that at the next council of ministers the heads of the war and marine departments, General Correa and Admiral Permejo, will join Count Niquena and Senor Cullon in making strong objections to granting further concessions to the United States. Premier Sagasta, according to his custom, will try to conciliate the opposing factions in his cabinet, endeavoring to keep all his present colleagues until the cortez meets.

General Weyler, with a military and political following, and Senor Romero Robledo have been very active in censuring the conduct of Sagasta with reference to Cuba and Spanish relations with the United States.

A special to the World from Barcelona, Spain, says: Battalions from Luchano and other regiments of the line, 1,196 strong, have embarked for the Canary Islands. Transports are getting ready to take two battalions of the line artillery to reinforce the troops in the Phillippine Islands. It is reported in shipping circles that the government has taken 40 new fast transatlantic vessels for an auxiliary fleet. The Barcelona bourse, which is even more important than the one in Madrid, has been much agitated. There was a heavy decline in all securities and exchange went to 42 per cent. premium. Impressions here are pessimistic. This city being the chief centre of Spanish industry and the most important port in the kingdom, its 600,000 inhabitants take more interest than even the rest of Spain in the Cuban question.

Prosperous Barcelona's extensive shipping, banking, mercantile and manufacturing interests are involved. The Catalian province long depended upon the West India markets, to which they sent $30,000,000 worth of goods annually before the present Cuban insurrection.

Madrid, April 7.—Great disappointment was expressed at the United States legation at which the hitch, now pronounced to be serious, which seems to have occurred yesterday. The Spanish cabinet met at 5 o'clock last evening and was in session several hours, but the meeting ended without an announcement that the Cuban armstice proclamation would be issued to-day. It is still hoped here that President McKinley's message to congress has been postponed and that the original programme will be carried out.

New York, April 7.—A special to the World from St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, says the Spanish torpedo flotilla, under command of Commodore Villamil, is still there, but is expected to sail for Porto Rico. Each vessel cleared April 2nd. The whole squadron is ready to go to sea at a moment's notice.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE IN CUBA.

New York, April 7.—The Sun this morning prints the following special dispatch from Havana via Key West: Over 200 reconcentrados that left Havana to renew their labors in the country, availing themselves of the decree of General Blanco, have been massacred by Spanish troops near Guines. This story is absolutely true. The details, which arrived only a few minutes before the steamer left for Key West, are terrible.

Key West, Fla., April 7.—Contrary to advices received by steamship officials here, Consul-General Lee did not arrive here last night. The steamer Mascotte was placed at his disposal, but his arrangements were changed, and the General decided he would come on the Pache after all the Americans were out of Havana. The Mascotte brought about 90 passengers, including some of the most prominent Spanish and Cuban families, who are bound for the north. Many of them left without baggage, are in a state of semi-panic. A passenger who arrived on the Mascotte said that all was quiet on the surface in Havana, but it was feared there would be trouble from the volunteers, who had been greatly reinforced. Extra viligance for the protection of Havana is being exercised. Morro Castle has been supplied with the newest range finders. Six or eight torpedoes have already been placed at the entrance to the harbor and Port Rorro.

TORONTO AND DISTRICT.

Presbyterian Missionary and Nurses for Klondike—Frost and Snow Do Damage.

Toronto, April 6.—(Special)—The financial statement of the Canadian Wheelmen's Association shows total liabilities of $990. Against this is $192 due from advertisers and an estimated balance due from the Glasgow meet of $300. This leaves a net deficit for the year of $498, which is just about where the C.W. stood two years ago.

Kenneth H. Cameron, barrister, who was the Conservative candidate in Peel at the provincial elections last month, but retired at the last moment, is said to have gone to Mexico.

Wheat is said to be seriously damaged by the cold spell in various parts of Ontario. A heavy fall of snow took place in Ontario this morning.

A slight shock of earthquake was registered at the observatory here this morning.

At a meeting of the executive of the Presbyterian mission committe to-day Rev. Mr. Sinclair, of Spencerville, Ont., was appointed missionary to Klondike. He will leave shortly. Arrangements will be made also to send out a number of Presbyterian nurses.

Two young men named R. P. Hart and James Byers have been drowned in a sail boat off Grindstone island in the St. Lawrence near Brockville.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

The Rush of Immigrants—Salvationists for Klondike—Losses by Fire.

Winnipeg, April 6.—(Special)—The unprecedentedly large number of 6,513 names were registered at the local immigration department during the past month. Settlers from different points in Manitoba aggregate 2,178; the next largest item was the Klondike contingent, numbering 1,404; for the Territories there were 1,041, and 1,779 were bound for British Columbia.

Salvation Army Commissioner Eva Booth will arrive in Winnipeg on the 23rd inst. with a party of six pioneer officers for the Klondike.

L. Clifton, a fellow of the Royal Geographical Society, London, Eng., reached here to-day from Chesterfield Inlet, 200 miles north of Fort Churchill, on the shores of Hudson's bay. Clifton has been absent over a year, and visited parts never before trodden by white man. He secured a splendid specimen of the musk ox, and reports great distress among the Esquimaux. Mr. Clifton has a commission from the Illustrated London News.

Fire at Hamiota village to-night destroyed Inman & Co.'s private bank, Kingston & Co.'s store, C. F. Middleton's printing office, and McKellen & Co.'s livery stable. The loss will be about $10,000.

SEAL HUNTING TERRORS

Newfoundland Fleet This Year Experienced the Hardest Weather on Record.

Two Thousand Men Narrowly Escaped the Death That Overtook Forty-Eight.

St. John's, Nfld., April 6.—The steamer Neptune, Captain Blandford (Commodore of the sealing fleet), arrived here to-day with 25,000 seals. Captain Blandford says that never before, during an experience of over six years amid the ice-floes, did he encounter such a hurricane as the Neptune weathered on the night of March 21st, when 48 of the Greenland's crew perished. But for the fact that most of the fleet were hoisting seals aboard, and that the crews were consequently not spread over the ice-floes, he believed that 2,000 men would have perished or or been dangerously frostbitten.

The steamer Aurora, Captain Kean, which arrived to-night, brought 25,000 seals. She had 25 men frostbitten on the night of the Greenland disaster. These steamers report that the Walrus had taken 14,000 seals, the Diana, 18,000, the Hope 13,000, the Nimrod 12,000 and the Vanguard 6,000. Other ship have smaller fares. The Vanguard is bringing back three dead men, the Leopard two, and the Labrador two, all of whom perished on the ice-floes on the night of March 21st.

CITY CLERK TO JUDGE.

An Office in Prospect for Close Friend of the Premier—Cardinal Taschereau's Illness.

Montreal, April 6.—(Special.)—It is reported here that Sir Wilfrid Laurier will have L. O. David, one of his most intimate personal friends, and at present city clerk, appointed to an addition Superior court judgeship.

Quebec reports that the condition of Cardinal Taschereau remains about the same.

RETURNING WITH GOLD.

Seattle and San Francisco Men From the North With Cheering Reports.

Nanaimo, April 7.—The Oregon and Victorian arrived to-day from the North and report about 3,000 people at Copper river. Business was brisk aboard the Victorian. J. C. Campbell, of Seattle, who made the trip from Dawson in 22 days, has a draft for $60,000, while his partner, D. E. Courtney, of San Francisco, has sixty pounds of dust in care of Purser Gordoza. They expect that forty tons of dust will come out after the wash-up.

CONSERVATIVE CRITICISM.

Party of Economy and Free Trade Practising Protection and Rank Extravagance.

Toronto, April 6.—(Special)—The World says: The minister's allusion to the tariff will be disappointing to those National Policy Liberals who hoped against hope that he would restore the duty on binder twine and readjust some of the crudities of last year's tariff, which have been found to press unfairly on certain industries in which Liberals are interested.

The Globe commenting on the budget says: It may be source of pride to us to know that as far as our power extends we have advanced and not receded in the cause of commercial freedom.

The Mail says: The budget was an attempt to square the party of economy and free trade with the policy of rank extravagance, and the pretense to be protectionists and free traders at one and the same time.

NO LATE DESPATCHES.

The telegraph service, reported in yesterday's issue as in trouble, was altogether suspended last evening, and consequently the Colonist to-day is without its usual service, the despatches printed on this page having come either by mail or too late for use yesterday.

Rev. Dr. Carman, general superintendent of the Methodist church, who passed through Winnipeg on Wednesday en route to the Japanese mission fields, will spend several days in Vancouver and Victoria before sailing.

A Klondike party from Boston, Mass., composed of E. F. Leeman, E. H. Wiley, Chas. A. F. Anes and J. H. Grey, arrived from the East last night and are registered at the Queens. They came straight to Victoria for their outfits, and will sail from here in a few days.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents.

ATHLETE AND SWEET CAPORAL

10 CENTS PER PACKET. CIGARETTES

—AT—

H. L. SALMON'S, LEADING TOBACCONIST

Salmon Block, Victoria, B.C.

Some advertisements should be taken with a grain of salt, Blue Ribbon Tea needs only cream and Sugar.

A BOLD BUNCO TRICK.

The Farmer from Stockton Was Too Willing to Show His Money.

His New Friend Snatched the Roll and Disappeared, but Is Now Arrested.

One of the most daring cases of bunco work and robbery that the city police have had to deal with for some time occurred yesterday afternoon in the barroom of the Empire house on Johnson street. Within half an hour after it happened a man named John Williams, identified as one of the guilty parties, was arrested. Minnie Williams was also placed in the lockup and is detained there as a crown witness against the prisoner. There is a third party who has not yet been arrested, but who may fall into the arms of the law at almost any time.

Among the passengers who arrived on the City of Kingston from the Sound yesterday morning were J. A. Henry and his son, farmers from near Stockton, Manitoba. Williams, his wife and another were also on the boat and observed Henry, although he did not notice them. Henry and his son were en route to the Klondike and had plenty of money. When they arrived in the city they went mentioned went to the Empire house to the Dominion hotel. The other party and engaged a room there.

In the afternoon Mr. Henry, Sr., started down town to look for a cousin whom he had not seen for a long time. He wanted to find the Occidental hotel and while looking for it met the man who had been with Williams on the boat, but whose name is not yet known. Henry asked about the whereabouts of the hotel. The meeting was purely accidental and the man accosted seemed particularly pleased that it had happened. He was somewhat of a stranger in the city, but was only too willing to help another stranger in getting his bearings. The two went to the Occidental, had a drink together, got the information they wanted and came around on to Johnson street, Henry intending to take the Esquimalt car. They stopped in front of the Empire house and Henry's guide invited him in to take just another drink before they parted. Henry at first refused, but after being pressed went inside. They had been at the bar about one minute when Williams came in and ordered a drink. He forced himself into the conversation which Henry and his new found friend were holding and proposed to shake a game of dice. Henry declined to go into the game, but watched the other two. They shook for drinks first and then for money. They had three dice and the man who was with Henry bet $10 that he could throw twenty-one the first shake, counting the spots on both top and bottom of the dice. He did it because he couldn't help it, but Williams refused to pay the bet, saying that the money had not been put up, and how did he know that the other fellow would have paid him had the result been the other way. He didn't believe that either of the men had enough money to pay it, but if he was satisfied of this he would willingly hand over the amount of the bet. To be directly told that he was not worth $10 when he had over twenty times that amount right in his pocket made Mr. Henry feel resentful and he produced his roll to convince Williams that he was not so smart as he thought himself. The other man took the roll from Henry's hand to count it over, and as soon as he did Williams snatched it and ran out through the back door. Henry tried to follow him, but could not get past the other fellow, who put himself in his way for some time. When at last he did get through the back door Williams had disappeared over a fence. Henry went back inside and the other man was gone. Then he realized that he had been the victim of a scheme to which both men were parties, and from the face of the transaction as well as what the police have since learned, his realization of the situation is quite true. Had he been susceptible to the inducements which the game seemed to offer his money might have been taken from him through tricks with dice, but as he was decidedly averse to gambling he had to be done up the other way. It is the same kind of a case which the Seattle police have to deal with every day. This class of swindlers have fortunately been scarce in Victoria, but business is evidently growing dull on the Sound and the great army of sharpers who have concentrated their forces there are compelled to spread out. It is most gratifying that the city police were able to secure the arrest of the principal party so soon after he had "turned his trick." It may have some influence on the minds of others who have designs on Victoria.

After Williams escaped through the back yard he came out on to Johnson street again in a few minutes with his hat and coat changed. He then walked up stars to his room, where the detectives traced him and placed him under arrest. On his person was found $150 in the same kind of bills as had been stolen from Mr. Henry. He was also in possession of a morphine injection apparatus, which he had recently been using on himself.

A CHINESE MYSTERY.

Youn Girl Brutally Wounded in a Fisgard Street House—She Cannot Be Fonud.

The police are at present investigating a peculiar case, in which the mysterious disappearance of a severely injured Chinese girl is involved.

On Tuesday evening last a Chinese girl about ten years of age came tumbling down a stairway at 37 Fisgard street and a flat iron rolled down after her. The girl was badly injured and covered with blood. Some people who were passing at the time, including a couple of white men, were attracted by the scene and stopped to see what the trouble was. In the excitement the girl was picked up and carried away somewhere. One of the Chinamen who believed that the girl had been struck by someone at the top of the stairs hurried off to the mission home for Chinese girls and reported the occurrence. The police were immediately informed and an officer accompanied by a couple of interested civilians went to 39 Fisgard street to enquire into the trouble. On arriving there they met the man with whom the girl had been living, the proprietor of a Chinese resort, but when asked about the affair he was densely ignorant of it. He did not even know the whereabouts of the girl, nor could she be found by the officer who made a thorough search. The conclusion of the investigating party was that the girl for some purpose had been hidden away and this gives suspicion of something wrong. This suspicion is made stronger by the fact that for some time past reports have been reaching the officers of the mission home about cruelty being practised on the unfortunate girl.

Considerable interest has been stirred up, not only among the mission workers but also among certain interested Chinamen.

His Worship the Mayor, who was consulted about the case, has ordered the chief of police to compel the Chinaman with whom the girl was living to produce her. As yet she has not been found and an arrest will likely follow.

NEWS OF VANCOUVER.

Surplus of Unskilled Labor—The Railway Contractors—Plans of the Rothschilds.

Vancouver, April 6—(Special)—Harry Domville, son of Col. Domville, M.P., is back from Lake LeBarge. He says both Skagway and Dyea are quiet.

R. M. Anderson representing Rothschilds, is here, en route to Hunker creek, from England. The Rothschilds are, it is said, to spend millions hydraulicking the Hunker. Machinery is going forward via St. Michael's which cost a quarter of a million.

Although Vancouver is prosperous generally speaking there are now few openings for the ordinary unskilled new arrivals. Hence Mayor Garden and the municipal authorities have their hands full in caring charitably for penniless incomers who have no special aptitude and for whom ordinary laboring work cannot be found. A large number of immigrants recently arrived seemingly have filled all gaps. Meanwhile stonemasons and other skilled artisans complain that misleading reports are constantly sent east to the effect that there are vacancies in their trade in British Columbia. As a matter of fact, there are few openings for skilled workers now available in Vancouver. Many who were till lately idle are now finding employment but there is no surplus demand for skilled labor, the local supply being adequate.

The agents of Mackenzie & Mann are forwarding nothing but food supplies to the advance party. No work of an important character is being done. Mackenzie & Mann have not yet been officially notified to discontinue operations.

BATTALION GOOD FRIDAY.

Fifth Regiment Will Spend the Day Preparing to Defend Their Country.

At Macaulay Point to-day the members of the First battalion, Fifth Regiment, will engage in military exercises of a very practical nature. The men parade at 9 a.m. in drill order and march out at 9:50 from the Drill Hall. Four field guns are to be taken along and the route of march will be via the E. & N. railway bridge. When the grounds at Macaulay Point are reached No. 1 Company will go through a number of field movements and will drill on 13-pound guns. Major Trotter, R.M.A., will direct the movements, and the depression range finder and dials will be brought into service in the mimic fight. The afternoon's programme has been somewhat differently arranged. Major Williams as battery officer, with Major Trotter superintending will drill the six-inch gun detachments for an hour and then will follow a short drill on the Maxim guns. During this time no one will be allowed in the fort except disengaged officers and actual participants. The remainder of the battalion will witness proceedings from a place of vantage outside the fort. After battalion drill there will be a sham fight, the position to be stormed being near the cricket crease on elevated ground. Only four or five gunners will represent the enemy, as the battalion has not enough men to be effective when divided; thirty rounds of ammunition will be allowed each man. As a concluding feature Lieut.-Colonel Peters, D.O.C., will entertain the officers of the regiment at lunch, the band contributing the music.

o——THE——o

Hickman Tye Hardware

CO., LIMITED. ESTABLISHED 1858

32 and 34 Yates Street. VICTORIA, B.C.

Importers of

Iron, Steel, Hardware and Cutlery

Headquarters for Klondike supplies. Victoria is the cheapest place to outfit.

MINING AND MILLING . . . SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

Prices quoted on application. All custom house papers made free of charge.

TEAMS FOR VANCOUVER

Victoria Basket Ballers and Hockey Men Play at the Terminal City.

James Bays Will Have Their Championship Cup Presented to Them To-Morrow Night.

By the Vancouver boat to-morrow morning the First Battalion of the Fifth Regiment is sending a team to play a return match of basket ball with the Second Battalion to-morrow evening. The Victoria team expect to have a pleasant trip and hope to come back victorious from the Mainland. The team is: J. A. Futcher, T. P. Patton (Capt.), K. Scholefield, L. Yorke and W. N. Winsby.

The Last Game.

The match between the James Bays and a picked team at the band concert in the drill hall to-morrow evening promises to be a lively one, the game starting at 9 p.m. During the concert the championship cup will be presented by Lieut.-Col. Gregory to the James Bay team, the winners of the league series. The James Bay team is: A. H. Finlaison, H. Galbraith, A. Belfry, F. Widowson, H. Jessee, W. Stephen and W. L. B. Young. The picked team will be chosen from the following players: C. McNeill, R. Jesse, E. Vigor, W. Englehardt, J. Aden, J. C. Scott, P. Daniels, W. Lang, A. C. Anderson, S. McB. Smith, J. C. Bridgman and any other players that turn up to practice at the club house to-night. A full practice is requested.

HOCKEY.

To Vancouver.

The following eleven leave by the morning steamer to represent Victoria in the return match against Vancouver to-morrow. As will be seen it is identical with the team which played at Oak Bay last Saturday: B. Pinder, K. Scholefield, C. Wilson, T. P. Patton, G. C. Johnson, H. Austin, W. E. Hodges, F. Futcher, V. Innes, A. G. Smith and A. McLean.

YACHTING.

The sailing committee of the Victoria Yacht Club have appointed Capt. Clarke as chairman and have recommended the club to hold races and cruises on alternate Saturdays, the first racing to take place on May 7th.

WHIST.

The Weekly Tournament.

Mr. A. C. Anderson won the first prize at the J.B.A.A. weekly whist tournament last evening with nine games won and two lost while the booby prize a Morris tube was won by Mr. J. H. Lawson jr., with a reverse score.

"SCOOPED THE WORLD."

It is not every city newspaper that would glory in being ivtimized, yet here in Victoria the Victoria Times is peculiar. It is still chuckling that it "scooped the world" in obtaining Jack Carr's news from the North, "for which the great papers of the world were bidding thousands of dollars."

The news that the representative journals and their readers wanted was reliable news of Andree. This Carr said he had, and for this they were willing to give—not political support for Carr's schemes, but good coin and plenty of it.

But—and the "but" was important—they would not be persuaded into buybuying of the authenticity of Carr's story, and when Carr discovered that they would not be persudded into buying an unverified yarn, he decided to seek an easier mark.

And that was how the editor of the Times came to get his story.

As to the Andree falsehood, the half has not yet been told. The following statement was made yesterday by Mr. Davis, of St. Jo, a passenger down by the Centennial:

"Carr was merely a tool in this matter for a Dawson City gambler, who happens to be as bright as Jack Carr is not. I think I'm not far out when I say that when Carr reached Dawson and exhibited his St. Michael's paper with the 'josh' in it, it was this shark that hit upon the idea of making capital out of an Andree fake. It was an easy matter to get a little note written in Swedish and on tissue paper, with the name Andree at the end of it. This was to be the text of the tale, and the whole thing might have gone through all right if Tom—the main man in the scheme,—had thought in time that Andree's handwriting would have to be imitated. This point was overlooked—and no one with his eyes open would buy without proofs of genuineness."

The Victoria Times was "ready to go against the game," as the gambler would put it.

Knowing quite well of the false pretence Carr had endeavored to perpetuate on newspaperdom and the public, few papers would have thought for an instant of dealing with him in any way. The Times on the contrary expressed unbounded admiration and appreciation of him, printed six columns about his adventures in the North, and, well knowing that he brought no news of Andree, to save itself from the charge of containing nothing at all of the news of which it had claimed exclusive possession, said:

"Here," (at St. Michael's) "Mr. Carr obtained the news he brings of the daring aeronaut, Herr Andree, the whispering of which by Mr. Carr created such a furore in newspaperdom throughout the world."

And a little later on:

"In regard to the Andree story, Carr says that a little paper published at St. Michael's printed a short paragraph to the effect that news had been received by certain officials at St. Michael's, but what the news consisted of, or who were the officials, the paper did not state."

Both of these paragraphs were unquestionably intended to deceive the public into the belief that there was a basis in fact for Carr's statement that he had news of Andree. The Times was specific in its declaration that "what the news consisted of or who the officials were, the paper did not state."

When it gave this to the public, the Times well knew that it was untruthful and a deceit, for it had in its possession the St. Michael's paper referred to, with names and all particulars of the "josh" article. The Colonist in exposing the imposition yesterday outlined the nature of the St. Michael's publication—which had been carefully concealed by the Times, and the Times last evening sealed its own conviction as a fakir of the worst type, by publishing in full to corroborate the Colonist's charge, the "short paragraph" seriously referred to by it on Wednesday, as news of Andree, which "short paragraph," headlines and all, reads as follows:

AT LAST NORTH POLE DISCOVERED.

Where Hundreds Have Failed One Succeeds.

Andree Reaches the Pole and Perishes in the Attempt.

Word Brought by a Carrier Pigeon, Which Was Found On St. Michael's Island.

Andree's Farewell to the World.

When Messrs. Dunn and Bell were out hunting last Tuesday they found lying exhausted on the ground a white pigeon (carrier). The bird was easily captured without firing a shot, and a peculiar protuberance was observed on its body. It was brought to Dr. Edie, who performed an autopsy on the bird, and discovered in its gizzard a partially digested can of Wilson's celebrated brand of Boston Baked Beans. It was the unbiassed opinion of Dr. Edie that the beans killed the bird, rather than the exertion of its flight from the pole. Inside the can of beans were found two messages from Andree giving the glorious news of his success and the sad news of his probable death from exhaustion and thirst.

The following is the substance of the messages, which were necessarily short owing to the limitation of the messenger:

Andree's Log.

We sailed along nicely for over a week with a fair southerly wind and it looked as though success was within our grasp. Suddenly it became intensely cold; so cold that a strange and disastrous thing happened. The hydrogen gas inside the balloon became liquified by the low temperature and began to pour down in the form of rain on our heads. We put up our umbrellas for protection, but soon found that our difficulties had but commenced. The liquid hydrogen as it trickled through the bottom of the car was forming a huge icicle which would soon reach the ground and freeze fast, holding us stationary.

It became necessary to lighten the balloon at once, so it was determined that two of the three of us should be hove overboard. In order to determine the two unfortunates we played three card monte, and I dealt the cards. Fortune favored me and the lot fell on my two comrades. The first man fell a distance of two miles, and I watched him as he struck through my field glasses. The ice was twenty feet thick, but he went through it like a "Krag-Jorgesen" bullet and disappeared for ever.

I threw the doctor overboard just as we drifted into a dense fog. My amazement cannot be described when I saw his body drop but ten feet below the car and float suspended in mid-air supported by the fog. His piteous appeals to be hauled back nearly drove me insane, but I drifted away and left him like Mohammed, suspended between heaven and earth, and literally rocked to sleep in the bosom of the atmosphere. May God have mercy on his soul.

Just as I reached the North Pole the icicle, which had continually been growing longer, struck the frozen surface of the sea with a terrible shock and froze fast instantly. The shock was so fierce that my teeth were ground into bone dust without a moment's warning.

Now indeed my plight is pitiable and I have resigned myself to death, for hope has deserted me. It is 200 feet to the surface of the earth and to attempt to slide down my pole of hydrogen would mean instant destruction. My beans are all frozen as hard as bullets, even if I had the teeth to eat them with. I am consumed by thirst, a regular Yukon river, Dawson City, Arctic circle thirst, and if I only had one little schooner of beer I would die happy. If the daring explorer should reach this awful place he will find a tall pillar of ice, on the top of the pillar a basket, and in the basket the bones of poor Andree."

The following farewell we suppose was written after the daring aeronaut had become insane in his despair, as it is slightly incoherent. It also illustrates the fact that the "ruling passion is strong in death."

"Hail, oh Pole! Thou apex of the world: Thou goal for which brave men have struggled, starved and died. Hail! I, who am about to die, salute thee. My ambition is fulfilled, and I stand above all men as King. My kingdom is this frozen zone, my subjects icebergs. Farewell, oh World! Thou world of home, of love and peace. I send thee my prayers. Thou world of science on whose altar I die, speed along on thy relentless way.

"Oh, beer, beer, just for one keg, one stein, one schooner, one little glass, and I could hap——"

Here the message ended abruptly.

Porterhouse or tenderloin steaks will be accepted from subscribers in lieu of cash.

No walrus flippers, seal meat or whale blubber will be received.

One beefsteak for a year's subscription.

Our motto: "I don't know."

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Clive Phillipps-Wolley and her son left for England this morning.

Charles Windsor one of the pioneers of the canning industry, is in the city.

F. S. Timberlake, distributing agent in Canada for LaMont's Crystalized Egg, arrived from Vancouver last night.

A. H. Wallbridge of the National Cash Register Co., returned to Vancouver this morning, after a successful business stay in Victoria of several days.

Charles Taylor, of Belleville, Ont., an uncle of Mr. W. J. Taylor of this city, and one of the best known men in his part of Ontario, arrived in Victoria last evening. He has recently returned from a business visit to South Africa.

Alexis Martin, an Ontario barrister, who has lately been practising his profession in Toronto, has decided to settle in British Columbia, and has entered the office of Messrs. Langley & Martin to put in the statutory period before call to the bar here. He is a brother of Mr. Archer Martin.

R. E. Brett, who for the past seven years has been connected with the Attorney-General's office, has resigned his position to accept the agency for Vancouver Island of the New York Life. Mr. Brett's ability as a business man and his courtesy and pleasant disposition will no doubt lead to a success in the new line in which he has embarked.

The W.C.T.U. at their meeting yesterday afternoon appointed Mrs. Wm. Grant as the representative to the meeting of the Provincial Women's Mission society meeting to be held in this city next month.

Col. Wilson, the "wandering minstrel," whose remarkable trip to the summit of the Chilkoot Pass on a wager was completed on the 12th ultimo, and who arrived here by the Centennial, has been secured by the management of the Trilby to relate his experience and sing his songs at that place of entertainment next week. He should attract big houses.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

NEW ENGLAND.

H. R. Walker, Portland.
J. S. Gibson, Chemainus.
G. S. McConnell, Vancouver.
C. S. Windsor, Vancouver.
J. Johnson, Vancouver.

VICTORIA.

J. P. Good and wife, St. Louis.
C. W. Taylor, Belleville, Ont.
V. J. Keenon, Lindsay, Ont.
E. McConnell, Lindsay, Ont.
M. Clarke and wife, Lindsay, Ont.
S. W. Clark, Pentleton, Ont.
Dr. Wm. Douglas, Chatham, Ont.
T. L. McGinnis, Northwest Mounted

OCCIDENTAL.

Miss Neilsson, Seattle.
Miss Carlson, Seattle.
C. Dobson, Duncan.
Miss F. Cutler, Port Angeles.
T. Scovell, Salt Spring Island.
J. Norton, Salt Spring Island.

WILSON.

C. A. Dyke, Toronto.
Geo. Thompson, Winnipeg.
C. A. Jones and party of 5, San Francisco.
C. Stemhorn, San Francisco.
C. Hill, Marion, Ind.
R. Croft, M. D., Dungeness.
Bert. Cruise, Salem, Ont.

E. A. McQUADE L. G. McQUADE

PETER McQUADE & SON,

—IMPORTER OF—

Ship Chanderly, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes

Sole Agents for SHERWIN WILLIAMS PAINTS

The Sherwin Williams Paint— Made to paint buildings with

Family Paint— Made for limited surfaces

Buggy Paint— For painting and varnishing at one operation

Enamel Paint— For furniture and decorative work

Wagon and Implement Paint— For preserving and improving farm implements

Special Floor Paint— Put on at night, ready to walk on in the morning

Varnish Stain— For staining and varnishing at one operation

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

F. MARION CRAWFORD,

The famous writer and Novelist, will give his

Popular Lecture,

"POPE LEO XIII. in the VATICAN,"

—AT—

INSTITUTE HALL, View St.,

TUESDAY EV'G., APRIL 12.

Tickets, 50c.; Reserved Seats, 75c.

Tickets for sale at M. W. Waitt & Co.'s, T. H. Hibbin & Co.'s and at Lombard's music store, where seats can be reserved.

A few lines under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty five cents.

WANTS.

WANTED—Woman for general house work. Address "Y," Colonist. ap 8

WANTED—A general female servant, must be good cook. Apply "M," giving references, care this office. ap 8

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker for a country store. Apply Simon Leiser, Yates street. ap 8

MASSAGE—Wanted the services of a masseur. Apply 16 Quebec street. ap 7

SCOTCHMAN and wife want situation. Man thoroughly understands care of horses and can do garden work; wife, housekeeper, cook or laundress. Good California references. Apply to C. B., Colonist office. ap7

WANTED—First class female cook. Send references to P.O. box 200, Victoria. ap6

WANTED—A lady to take charge of good paying business. Must be good seamstress. Address B. R., this office. ap 6

YOUNG MAN—Speaking English, French and German, familiar with the hotel business, desires position of any kind in office, warehouse or as steamer steward. Address A. B., Colonist. ap6

WANTED—By gentleman, position as secretary or any place of trust. Victoria references. Address Secretary, Colonist office. ap6

WANTED—A purser for a river steamer. Must have had previous experience. First class references required. Apply box 200, Victoria, B.C. ap 6

WANTED—Situation by thorough English coachman, 10 years experience. Address J. G., Colonist office. ap 7

YOUNG MAN seeks situation as gardener. Can manage horses and make himself useful. Good character. W. Ashley, care Mr. Mann, Work Point Barracks. ap5

YOUNG man wants situation, educated, good ability, highest references. H. J., Colonist. m9

WANTED—At the highest price paid for second-hand clothing, furniture, stoves also old copper and brass. 60½ Johnson St. j11

WANTED—At 88 Johnson street, ladies' and gentlemen's cast off clothing boots and shoes. Send card, Booth. ma1

WHEN in need of help, male and female insert a 25c. ad. in the Daily Colonist. I will pay you to advertise with us

MISCELLANEOUS

MISS DAWSON will recommence lessons on Monday, 18th inst., English, French, German and Drawing. Terms inclusive. 13½ Bellot street, Victoria. ap 8

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage on Victoria real estate. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap 8

MRS. DR. C. C. CHAMBERS, clairvoyant and medium, at the Brunswick. m31

MONEY TO LEND at six and a half per cent. on first-class securities. Apply by return to "Canada," Colonist office. ap7

STEVEN'S HOTEL and farm to rent, with furniture; about 20 cows; good orchard; and good pasture. Apply on premises. ap3

THE prettiest model of a '98 bicycle is the McBurney-Beatty. First in workmanship, first in design. I.X.L. Cyclery 53 Yates street, opposite Fire Hall. *

MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage, from $500 to $50,000, by The Yorkshire Guarantee & Securities Corporation., Ltd. The security must be first class, otherwise the applications will not be entertained. A. W. More & Co., Agents, 86 Government street. ap3

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

S.O.E. Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday. J. G. Taylor, sec'y. m1

C.O.O.F. Dauntless Lodge, 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, at Foresters' Hall. H. Firth, Secretary

FERNWOOD LODGE—First and 3rd Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' Hall, Spring Ridge. G. E. Wilkerson, Secretary. M.U. members cordially invited.

W. O. W. Meets 1st and 3d Fridays in A. O. U. Hall. W. JACKSON, Clerk.

A.O.F.—Court Vancouver, meets 1st and 3rd Mondays. Social Club 2nd and 4th Mondays at Foresters' Hall, Government Street. S Wilson, Secy.** m3

MUSICAL.

BANJO AND GUITAR INSTRUCTION—Modern method of fingering. Studio 54 Five Sisters Block, Fort street. Waldo Mandolins and Banjos, absolutely highest grade. Terms and prices at the studio. ap 8

FOR SALE.

MINING SHARES FOR SALE—10,000 Dardanelles, 10 cents; 1,000 St. Keverne, 3; 1,000 Argo, 3; 1,000 Mineral Hill, 2; 2,104 Nest Egg Fire Fly, 4; 400 I.X.L., 8; 100,000 Van Anda, open to offer; 1,000 Cariboo of Camp McKinney, 60; 1,500 Poorman, 10½; 500 Iron Mask, 42; Noble Five, 19; 200 Silver Bell, 3; 250 Wonderful, 4; 200 Slocan Queen, 8; 200 Dundee, 40; 1,000 Cayoosh Creek (pooled), for $80; 10,000 Iron Queen, for $50. A. W. More & Co., stock brokers, 86 Government street. ap 8

FARMS FOR SALE in all parts of the province. A. W. More & Co., real estate agents, 86 Government street. ap 8

HOUSES FOR SALE for the amount of mortgage standing against them: Two 5-roomed cottages on Sayward avenue, $700 each; 2 cottages on Princess avenue, $1,000 each; cottage on Esquimalt road, $1,100; 2-story house on Cedar Hill road, $1,200; on very easy payments, say $100 to $300 cash and balance monthly for 5 or 10 years. A. W. More & Co., agents, 86 Government street. ap 8

FISH! FISH! FISH!—Halibut, Salmon. Large quantity just in for Good Friday trade; cheapest market rates. Brown & Cooper, 82 Douglas. Telephone 621. ap 8

FOR SALE—Fresh calved and in calf cows for sale. Apply 125 Government street ap 7

FOR SALE—Farms in all parts of the Province. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap3

FOR SALE—Complete logging outfit. Ten horses, 11 sets sensible sleighs, 2 sets heavy logging sleighs, 4 sets heavy harness, 5 waggons, 2 heavy logging trucks, 4 tents and blacksmiths tools. Address Box "D," Trail, B. C. ap3

TO BE SOLD—A choice lot of large dogs, Suitable for watchdogs and general domestic purposes. Mastiffs and other breeds. To be sold cheap. Come soon and have your pick. Apply at 116 Johnson street, above Douglas. ap3

FOR SALE—An improved farm (no buildings), of 90 acres, situated in a fertile valley, between the wharf and school, Pender Island; it is highly adapted for sheep or mixed farming; easy terms to a bonafide settler. Apply to W. Grimmer, Pender Island, B. C. ap2

FOR SALE—A residence at head of Bird Cage Walk; particulars can be had by applying to R. Jackson or to 55 Michigan street. m27

FARM FOR SALE—Lot 83 Alberni, containing 168 acres; all first-class land; good log house; some good milling timber and water power; frontage of 1½ miles on Sumass and Stamp Rivers. Splendid fishing and shooting; price, $1, 50; cash. Apply Thornton Fell. m26

FOR SALE—Thirty jackasses, all gentle. Apply J. W. Mellor, 76 and 78 Fort street m13

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Parcel containing brown tweed shirt, oiled clothes bag, and black oiled tarpolean. Finder will do loser a favor by leaving same at Cameron's, 55 Johnson street. ap 8

LOST—From the Pacific Transfer stable, a large brown dog, a little white around the neck. Anybody returning the same to the Grand Pacific hotel will be liberally rewarded; anybody harboring the same after this notice will be prosecuted. f27

MINING & INSURANCE CO's are advised to be careful that they have their ledgers, debentures, etc. made on first-class paper, that will not crack or go to pieces while lying in the vault, or from usage as a great deal of that which is in the market will do. Avoid this danger by using "Superfine Linen Record," (water mark in each sheet) Guaranteed the strongest and toughest pure linen bond and ledger paper made. THE ROLAND PAPER CO., manufacturers, Montreal. m16

YOU have a chance to get your razor hollow ground and set ready for use, surgical instruments hair clippers, knives, scissors, and lawn mower ground, and all work guaranteed. A. Bager, 73 Yates street, Victoria 8

THE VERY LATEST and best model wheel ever put on the market has been received in Victoria at Blank's I.X.L. Cyclery, 63 Yates street. It is called the "Baby," and it looks just as sweet. Call and examine.

LADY desires care of child at her own home; every care and comfort, references. C., Colonist. m16

F. ELWORTHY—Balance-sheets prepared, accounts audited, general agencies taken. Board of Trade Building. au 6

KLONDIKERS are strongly recommended to take with them a "Dreadnaught" mosquito veil as the only means of protection against these troublesome insects, which simply swarm all over the Yukon country. All outfitters keep the "Dreadnaught." It is cheap and reliable and will fit into your pocket m19

TO LET OR LEASE.

FURNISHED ROOMS—Centrally located, and at moderate prices. 25 Broughton street. ap 7

TO LET—Furnished rooms. No. 6 Douglas St. ap 6

TO LET—A furnished house. Apply 111 Blanchard street. ap7

TO LET—Furnished rooms. No. 6 Douglas street, one block from New Post Office. ap2

TO LET—8-roomed house on Superior street. Electric light and modern conveniences. Rent $20 per month. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. ap3

TO LET—No. 132 Superior street, 8 rooms, electric light and all modern conveneies, $22 per month. A. W. More & Co., House Agents, 86 Government street. m27

TO RENT—A large front room; also a small one furnished with private family, three minutes from P. O. T. A., Colonist office. m30

TO RENT—Comfortable furnished front room with board or otherwise, use of bath. 152 Pandora avenue. m23

TO RENT—A furnished room in the neighborhood of Pemberton road. Address X., Colonist office no2

The children of the B. C. Protestant Orphans' Home enjoyed a delightful afternoon yesterday as the guests of Spery & Heath, whose Royal Marionettes are now attracting large crowds daily at Mr. John Partridge's old premises on Yates street. The show is one that particularly interests and pleases the little folk, and it is needless to say the orphans fully appreciated the treat afforded them.

Ralph Churton,

—Auctioneer.

The Auction Mart

70 Douglas St.

Has had 15 years' practical experience with well known firms of Auctioneers in England, and all business entrusted to him will receive his prompt and personal attention.

HANDY LIST

— OF —

VICTORIA FIRMS.

CUSTOMS BROKER.
R. S. ENGLEHARDT — Customs house broker shipping and commission agent, No. 1 Fort Street.

ACETIC ACID MANUFACTURERS.
BEST GOODS—The Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., VICTORIA, B. C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buy and exchange all kinds of books and novels.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Dray man—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171. no12

COLOR MAN'F'RING—DRY AND OIL.
GOODS GUARANTEED—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS
CHAS. HAYWARD, 52 Government street.

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.
FRED CARNE, JR.—Tel. 586, cor. Yates & Broad

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTERS.
E. LETTICE — Paints, oils, varnishes, etc. Window glass and wall paper.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Gov't.

HARDWARE, MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES.
THE HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO.—32 and 34 Yates St.

HOTELS.
OCCIDENTAL—$1 to $1.50 per day. Under management of Walter Porter.
DOMINION—Popular prices; all comforts of higher price hotels. Free 'bus; meals 25 cts.
QUEEN'S—Am. and Europ. plan, cor. Store and Johnson Sts. J. C. Voss, Prop.

JAPAN COLORS.
FOR Carriage Builders—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRANS. CO., 21 Broughton st.—Largest stock of horses, carriages, etc., for hire.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO—Telephone 13.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR AND EMBALMER.
THOMAS STOREY.—Residence 104 Fisguard, office 90 Johnson, pioneer, estab 20 years.

MINING BROKERS.
BEN WILLIAMS & CO, 44 Fort St., mining brokers and operators. Stocks and shares sold on commission. Correspondence solicited

OIL STAINS AND ENAMELS.
BEST MADE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

PLATE GLASS.
R. LETTICE, dealer in paints, oils, varnish and window glass; agent for Brilliant Sign Letter Co., and Aspenall's Enamel. No. 40 Fort street. m17

VARNISH MANUFACTURERS.
RELIABLE GOODS—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

LACQUER MANUFACTURING.
FOR CANNERIES—Canada Paint Co.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARL, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke St. near Gov'

READY MIXED PAINT MANUFACTURERS.
BRANDS ESTABLISHED—Canada Paint Co.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
MAYNARD'S ART STUDIO, No. 41 Pandora street, dealers in all kinds of photographic material; views of British Columbia and Alaska.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Finding Store 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty f1

WHITE LEAD AND PUTTY MAN'F'RING
OUR OWN MAKE—Canada Paint Co. Ltd.

SEAL ENGRAVING AND EMBOSSING.
W. H. PHILIPPS, 39½ Douglas, south of Fort St.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885 116 Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200—Largest estab.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. GOODACRE, Contractor by app't to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.
THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MARKET CO., Ld., Gov't and Yates Sts., Butchers and Packers; wholesale and retail dealers in fresh, salted and smoked meats, lard etc.; branch Vancouver

KLONDYKERS!!!

Don't forget to take some

HOME RULE. SOAP..

It is especially adapted for the waters of the north.

We are putting up a

KLONDYKE VINEGAR.

Be sure and take some with you. It is the best known preventative of scurvy in use.

Ask your outfitters for these goods. Manufactured by

W. J. PENDRAY,

Victoria, B.C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF JOHN ROOD, DECEASED.

Take notice tha tall persons having any claims or demands against the above estate are required to render the same to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of April 1898, duly verified.

WM. H. DEMPSTER,
R. R. GURD,
Trustees, 49 Fernwood Road, Victoria.

GOOD FOR THE FARMERS.

Conditions This Spring of the Most Favorable Description and Work Well Advanced.

To the Editor:—In reply to numerous inquiries regarding the possible damage done to the prospective fruit crop by recent frost, I beg to state that I can find no evidence of any injury except to early peaches, which may have been touched, but the peach is not an important fruit in British Columbia. It is always uncertain as a standard orchard tree, but on walls it does fairly well, being usually protected in such position.

California has suffered very much from severe frosts this season; as proof of this I quote from the Oregon Agriculturist of the 1st inst.:

"Frost Damage to Fruit in California—While we have been having heavy frosts in Oregon during the past two weeks, it a rather peculiar fact that the temperature has fallen lower at many points in California than in the vicinity of Portland. A special despatch to the California Fruit Grower from Visalia by Major C. J. Berry, says that on the morning of March 22 the thermometer registered 18 degrees above zero, and the frost killed all the fruit which escaped previous frosts. Peach, prune and apricot crops are wholly ruined. Major Berry says his own orchard, which promised a crop of 4,000 tons of fruit, will not have enough to make a pie.

"The California Fruit Grower says editorially that the heavy frost caught the almond, apricot, late varieties of peaches, and most of the varieties of shipping plums in full bloom, in nearly all parts of the state, hence there are wide spread rumors of heavy possible damage.

"The Santa Clara valley appears to have escaped serious damage. Cherries were not generally in bloom in California and escaped with slight injury. The heaviest loss in the state at large will be in apricots and late peaches.

"While the damage from frost is reported not to have been so great in the Santa Clara valley, the growers there anticipate a short crop of fruit, owing to lack of rain, the ground being very dry."

It will be seen from the foregoing that our friends to the south have their troubles and disappointments, and that from present indications our fruit prospects are better than theirs for the coming season.

California is suffering dreadfully from a severe drought, which is affecting not only the fruit crop, but the grain and dairy interests as well. Creamery butter is quoted in San Francisco at 18 to 19 cents; two years ago it was a drug at 9 cents per pound. Washington creamery butter is quoted in Seattle at 22 cents and 24 cents per pound. Hay in San Francisco is quoted at from $17 to $23 per ton.

These are encouraging facts for our people and should stimulate agricultural production.

We have had a glorious spring, and farmers have had an excellent chance to push their work, which I am thankful to note is further advanced than any year within the past decade.

From all the information which I can obtain there is less danger to be apprehended from flood in Fraser valley this year than at any time since 1883.

T. CUNNINGHAM.

Vancouver, April 6, 1898.

A woman never really knows the meaning of happiness and content until she is the mother of a healthy, happy child. The health of the child depends on the health of the mother both, before and after birth. Most all of woman's weaknesses and particularly the weakness that most strongly influences the health of children, comes from some derangement or disease of the distinctly feminine organs. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will cure troubles of this nature. It should be taken regularly by every woman during the entire period of gestation. It gives strength to all the organs involved, lessens the pains of childbirth and insures the health of both mother and child.

Send 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only, and receive free a copy of Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y. *

The notable dramatic event of the coming week, and one fraught with much pleasurable anticipation, is the coming of the famous comedienne and songstress Marie Jansen, to the Victoria theatre in "The Nancy Hanks." Miss Jansen is the celebrated artist who had New York at her feet during the days of the Casino, and whose sweet voice, winsome manner and cleverness contributed largely to Francis Wilson's earliest successes. Since her debut as a comedy star she has advanced marvellously in her art, and is now considered the leading American comedienne. She is particularly adapted to comedy, having a chic and graceful personality, a sweetly modulated voice, and that quick wit and energy so essential in rollicking farce. In addition to her character portrayals, Miss Jansen will have opportunity to delight the public with some catchy songs and to display some magnificent gowns which have been the admiration and envy of the fair sex wherever she travels. "The Nancy Hanks" is now in its second season and quoted by the critics a thoroughly enjoyable and funny entertainment. The story is about a young French marquis who comes to this country and sinks his fortune temporarily in a salted gold mine. He is befriended by a young actor who has fallen in love with a society belle, and at the time the play opens they are about to be turned out of their boarding-house for non-payment of board. Pearl Dodo, a vaudeville actress, comes to their rescue, and loans them her apartments whilst she is on the road. Ensconsed on the flats, the actor starts out to look for pupils, and the Frenchman dons the actress' wig, dress, etc., as a sort of rehearsal for the vaudeville. While in woman's attire he is surprised by the rich aunt of the actor, who takes him for a woman and her nephew's wife. The Frenchman, thinking to help his friend out of a distasteful marriage the aunt has arranged for him, claims to be the wife. The complications increase from this time on, until no one member of the cast understands the situation. All is finally disentangled, however, to the complete satisfaction of the players and the public. "The Nancy Hanks" is an entertainment that does not entail any supreme mental effort to follow the plot, but it is not the less interesting for that. It is spiced with some clever music and pantomime. Miss Jansen is said to have one of the most capable companies on the road this season. Included among the members are Clarence Montaine, late leading man with Nat Goodwin; Harry Beresford, formerly principal support to Emily Bancker; George Fell, Mack Charles, Frank Caldwell, Miss Sylvia, Lyndon Miss Jessie Bradbury, and Miss Elise Bertram.

Information Wanted—Johnny—Do they have elephants in Asia? Papa—Oh, yes! Johnny—Do they have circuses in Asia? Papa—No-o; I think not. Johnny—Well, what's the use of having elephants if they don't have circuses?—Puck.

Johnny—Mr. Newrich, you and sister must have had a pretty big quarrel." Mr. N.—What makes you think so, Johnny? Johnny—'Cause I heard mamma say you'd been makin' up to her for the last two or three weeks.—Brooklyn Life.

Lord St. Agnant—I say, old man, deuced pueer people in this country. Lord Nozoo—Yes; neveh let y' know when they're going to tell a joke, y' know.—Puck.

EXPLAINED IN FIVE MINUTES.

You have heard it said that the boy is father to the man. Yes. Very good. Now see what a prodigious deal may be tied up in that idea.

Youth is the sowing time of life, and maturity the reaping time. You agree to ture puts forth every effort to build up your body. She absorbs everything she that. Very good—again. In youth nacan lay hands on for that purpose. The whole body throbs with life as at no other time. Nature scrapes together building material (I mean food) from every direction. You know what eaters healthy children are. Nature is not thinking of the future. She is thinking only of now—NOW. She is gready to make you a man, and perfectly careless of what becomes of you after that.

Your appetite is gauged by the needs of growth—not by your ability to digest. So it comes to pass that, in no end of cases, young people eat too much. They eat wrong things, they eat without any thought of regularity. Hence insufficient gastric juice (digesting juice), stomach distension, and fermentation. Bits (small bits, of course) of undigested food get into the circulation, and through the right side of the heart into the lungs, where they obstruct the minute blood vessels at the top of the lungs.

What then? Why, they finally become organized into tubercle or changed into the chalky or cheesy deposits so often found there. The end, sooner or later, is consumption. Over feeding, irregular feeding, or under feeding, all give rise to indigestion; and indigestion is, more than anything else, the cause of consumption, and of a lot of ailments which we suffer from besides.

For example, a woman says: "In the spring of 1891 I began to suffer from weakness. I had a bad taste in the mouth, and no desire for food. After eating I had a pain at the chest and sides. Nothing would stay on my stomach, and for many weeks I never tasted solid food. I had a bad pain at the back of my head; my sight was dim, and specks floated before my eyes. I got very nervous and lost a deal of sleep, feeling no better for going to bed. Gradually I got weaker and weaker, and so thin I was nothing but skin and bone. I got so weak I had to be lifted from the bed to a chair by the fire; and when I felt stronger I went about by the aid of a stick.

"I saw doctor after doctor and got medicine from the dispensary, but nothing helped me. After two years' suffering a lady who came to see me said she had been benefitted by Mother Seigel's Syrup, and gave me a bottle. After taking it a week I found myself improving; my appetite being better, and food agreeing with me. I had less sickness, and felt better altogether. Continuing with this medicine, the pain and nervous feeling soon left me. Since then I have kept in good health, taking a dose or two when needed. I have told many persons of what Mother Seigel's Syrup did for me, and you can publish this statement as you wish. (Signed) (Mrs.) Hannah Douglas, Main street, Portarlington, Queen's Co., Ireland, August 20th, 1896."

Now this woman did not have consumption of the lungs as commonly understood; she had something quite as bad—consumption of the whole body, with attendant prostration of the nervous system. Distinct lung disease might or might not have followed a little later. The point is this, and I want you not to miss it. Consumption arises from the introduction of foreign bodies into the lungs, which come oftener from the stomach than anywhere else, in the way I have described. Hence dyspepsia causes it.

But dyspepsia causes wasting (as in this instance) rheumatism, bronchitis, gout, impure blood, thin blood, skin eruptions, and a hundred aches and complaints from top to toe. As I have said times beyond counting I say again—life begins, life is nurished, and death begins in the stomach. Keep it straight as long as you can with Mother Seigel's Syrup. That will do for now.

A DENIAL.

To the Editor:—A correspondent over the signature of John Magnus Carnegie asserts that I said to him that I fully endorsed a disrespectful and impious remark which he attributes to the late Jay Gould. Whether Mr. Gould ever made use of the language I do not know, but I unqualifiedly deny ever saying to anyone that I endorsed such a sentiment.

I only notice the reply for the purpose of the above denial, as it is otherwise beneath notice. I do not know anybody in Victoria of the above name, nor can I find it in the directory, and can only think that the writer is not manly enough to sign his own name.

ROBERT BEAVEN.

Victoria, April 7, 1898.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of [illegible] is on every wrapper.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

A HAPPY EVENT.

MONDAY, APRIL 11th.

First appearance here The famous comedienne

MARIE JANSEN,

Presenting the Musical Comedy Success,

The Nancy Hanks,

A story of a salted gold mine.

"Three acts of laughter"—N. Y. World.
"Hot stuff"—Chicago Chronicle.

HEAR JANSEN'S MERRY SONGS.

PRICES—$1 00, 75c. and 50c.
Seats on sale at the Victoria Book and Stationery Co.'s (late Jamieson's).

FOR WRANGEL

JUNEAU, SKAGWAY AND DYEA

The fast and commodious Steel Steamship

"AMUR"

will leave her dock Porter's Wharf, Victoria, B.C., for the above points on or about

TUESDAY. 12th APRIL, 1898

calling at Vancouver

For particulars apply at the office of the

Klondike Mining Trading and Transport Corporation, Ltd

30 Broad St, Victoria, B.C., or at
Evans, Coleman & Evans, Vancouver B.C

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The office of Thomas Hooper, Architect, has been removed from Spencer's Arcade to Five Sister's Building, room 23. m29

NOTICE.

Steamers on Northern route can get supplied with fir cord wood; also fresh water at Namu cannery, Fitzhugh Sound.

—THE—

MOLSONS BANK

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. 1855.

PAID UP CAPITAL - - - - $2,000,000
REST FUND - - - - - $1,500,000

Head Office Montreal.

Board of Directors:

W. MOLSON MACPHERSON, - - President.
S. H. EWING, - - - - Vice-President
W. M. Ramsay, Henry Archbald, Samuel Findley, J. P. Cleghorn, H. Markland Molson.
F. WOLFERSTAN THOMAS, - Gen. Manager
A. D. DURNFORD, - - - Inspector.
H. LOCKWOOD, - - Assistant Inspector

The bank receives on favourable terms the accounts of individuals, firms, bankers, and municipal and other corporations.

Interest allowed on deposits at current English and American exchange bought sold at lowest rates.

BRANCHES:—Aylmer, Ont., Owen Sound, Ont., Brockville, Ont., Revelstoke, B.C., Calgary, Alta, Ridgetown, Ont., Clinton, Ont., Smith's Falls, Ont., Exeter, Ont., Sorel, P. Q., Hamilton, Ont., St. Thomas, Ont., London, Ont., Toronto Ont., Meaford, Ont., Toronto Junction, Ont., Montreal, P. Q., Trenton, Ont., St. Catherine, Vancouver, B. C., St. Branch, Victoria, B. C., Morrisburg, Ont., Waterloo, Ont., Norwich, Ont. Woodstock, Ont., Ottawa, Ont., Winnipeg, Man.

Victoria Branch: H. Bickford Wilson, Mgr

NOT RESPONSIBLE

Ship Dudhope

Capt. Lowe, from Liverpool.

Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel without their written order.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.
ap3 Agents.

CONSIGNEE'S NOTICE

British ship "Dudhope," Captain Lowe, from Liverpool.

This vessel will discharge cargo at the Outer Wharf on Thursday, April 7, and following days. Consignees are requested to present Bills of Lading at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods. All goods remaining on the wharf after 5 o'clock each day, and while on the wharf, will be at the risk of the Consignees thereof respectively, and may be stored at their expense.

TURNER, BEETON & CO.,
Agents.

CHAS. HAYWARD,

Funeral Director and Embalmer

52 Government Street, Victoria.

The largest and best appointed Undertaking Establishment in the Province.

C. P. Navigation Co. Ld.

TIME TABLE NO. 33.
Takes effect February 10th. 1898

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday at 1 o'clock.
Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island—Sunday at 23 o'clock; Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going East Monday.
For Plumper Pass—Wednesdays and Fridays at 7 o'clock.
For Moresby and Pender Islands—Friday at 7 o'clock.
LEAVE NEW WESTMINSTER for Victoria—Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock
For Plumper Pass—Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.
For Pender and Moresby Islands—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this Company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate ports, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock. And for Skidgate on first of each month.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer Willapa leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound Ports the 10th, 20th and 30th of each month.

KLONDIKE ROUTE.

Steamers leave weekly for Wrangel, Juneau Dyea and Skagway.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

JOHN IRVING Manager
G. A. CARLETON General Agent
Victoria

THE BEST, FAMILY FLOUR,

CANADA FOR CANADIANS,

WHY NOT BRITISH COLUMBIA

for its inhabitants ask for the O. K. Brands of Flour, manufactured by The Okanagan Flour Mills Company, of Armstrong, B. C., a home industry, makers of the best family flours on the market Hungarian XXXX and Strong Bakers', also Graham Pastry and Whole Wheat Flours. All bags branded O.K.

Turner, Beeton & Co.

SOLE AGENTS FOR VICTORIA, B.C.

For Sale!

2 SCOWS In Excellent Condition. Capacity 160 & 120 Tons.

TERMS CASH.

Spratt & Macaulay.

NOTICE

STEIN & MEIKLE

Chartered Accountants and Auditors.

Have opened an office at Bank of Montreal Chambers.

J. T. Jones, Pres. John Lyons, Vice-Pres.
Thos. R. Lyons, Treas. Edwin Shaw, Sec'y

Authorized by the Secretary U.S. Treasury
CAPITAL STOCK, $100,000, Fully Paid Up

American and Canadian Customs, Bonding, Warehouse and Transportation Company

Offices in Alaska:
WRANGEL, JUNEAU, DYEA, SKAGWAY.

Principal Office at
JUNEAU - - ALASKA

We are prepared to act as Customs Brokers, to receive consignments of all kinds of foreign merchandise and effects at any of the points named, clear same through the Customs Houses and transport same in bond through the United States Territory, and are also prepared to bond American goods through Canadian Territory to Circle City, Forty Mile and other points in the United States in Alaska.
We have contracts with all the transportation companies, which enables us to give our patrons the best figures on transportation and saves expense of special customs convoys
Our charges for bonds and clearances are as reasonable as they can be made.
For further information call or address any of our agencies, or the head office, JUNEAU, ALASKA

REDUCED RATES TO ALL POINTS EAST

VIA THE

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY

For full information apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY,

Agent, Victoria.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

City Ticket Office

75

Government Street

Leave—Via "S.S. KINGSTON"—Arrive.
8 a.m. 6 a.m.
Connecting at Seattle with Overland Express

J. H. ROGERS, Agent

YUKON. . . . .

. . . . . CANOES

A limited number now on hand. Built by the oldest and most reliable builders in Canada. WM. ENGLISH CANOE CO.

16, 17 and 20 foot

NOW IN STOCK.

Spratt & Macaulay,

Sole Agents Pacific Coast.
P.O. Box 803 VICTORIA, B.C.

C.P.N. Co'y. Limited

STEAMERS

leave Turner, Beeton & Co's Wharf for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway, and Dyea,

And calling at Vancouver and Nanaimo, as follows, viz

APRIL 12, - - ISLANDER
APRIL 19, - - DANUBE
APRIL 26, - - ISLANDER

And Weekly Thereafter

APRIL 15, - PRINCESS LOUISE

For British Columbia Ports

For freight or passage, apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C.
The company reserves the right to change this time table at any time without notification.
ja6 JOHN IRVING, Manager.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE.

To prospectors, miners and holders of mineral claims on unoccupied land within the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company land grant FOR ONE YEAR ONLY from the date of this notice the Railway Company will sell their rights to all minerals (excepting coal and iron) and the surface rights of mineral claims, at the price of $5.00 per acre. Such sales will be subject to all other reservations contained in conveyances from the Company prior to this date. One half of the purchase money to be paid ten days after recording the claim with the Government, and a duplicate of the record to be filed in the Company's Land Office, Victoria, on payment of the first instalment. The balance of the purchase money to be paid in two equal instalments, at the expiration of six and twelve months without interest. Present holders of minerals claims who have not previously made other arrangements with the Company for acquiring surface and mineral rights, are hereby notified to at once make the first payment on their claims, as otherwise they will be deemed and treated as trespassers.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

Victoria, B.C., June 1st, 1897. je5

ALASKA PACIFIC EXPRESS CO.

The only Express Company operating between

VICTORIA, B.C., and Dyea, Juneau Sitka, Skagway, Wrangel,

and intermediate points.

Reasonable rates on BULLION, SPECIE, MERCHANDISE, Etc.

E. E. Blackwood, Agent.

Stop and Think

Did it ever occur to you that it was to your financial interest to buy your outfits either in Victoria or Vancouver?

If Not, Why Not?

Save

Thirty-five per cent. duty, by buying your supplies in Canada. The merchants of Victoria or Vancouver know exactly what you want, and have the goods to supply the demands.

After having purchased your outfits make them secure by shipping on the steamers . . . . .

TEES,

DANUBE,

ISLANDER

Operated by the

CANADIAN PACIFIC NAVIGATION CO

By following this advice you will never have reason to regret it.

Important to Passengers and Steamers for

= DYEA =

Ample wharf facilities now exist at Dyea for landing any amount of passengers or freight.

To void paying unnecessary lighterage and landing charges be sure that steamers agree to land your freight at the **Dyea Dock**.

All goods are properly warehoused until called for instead of being dumped on the beach unprotected from weather.

STEAMERS CAN SECURE PLENTY OF FRESH WATER AT THIS DOCK.

Ample hotel accommodation for passengers while waitto go forward on trail. Plenty of good camping ground right at wharf. Address:

Dyea-Klondike Transportation Co.,

WHARF—DYEA, ALASKA, or
E. F. CASSEL, General Agent, Seattle, Wash.

ALASKA

Washington & Alaska Steamship Co.

Steamers

Will leave the Outer Wharf, Victoria, British Columbia for

Wrangel, Juneau, Skagway and Dyea.

as follows:

S.S. CAPE OTWAY,

(CAPT. SAVAGE)

First-Class passenger steamer will be despatched on or about

April 9th

S. S. "PAKSHAN"

(CAPT. ALLAN JONES; PILOT W. E. GEORGE, for 15 years with P.C.S.S. Co.)

April 15th

These steamers are each of 2,000 tons burthen and are fitted with every convenience for 2nd class passengers. Steamship

"City of Seattle"

(CAPT. GEO. ROBERTS)

The only exclusively passenger steamer for Alaska, will be despatched

On April 13th

Remember the W. & A. S. S. Co. employ only the oldest and most experienced pilots and captains, thus ensuring greatest possible safety to passengers.

For freight and passage apply to
DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Agents,
se25 64 Government St., Victoria, B.C.

Chilkoot Railroad and Transport Co.

OVER

Chilkoot Pass

TO THE

Yukon

The Company are now prepared to make contracts for the transportation of freight from DYEA to LAKE LINDERMAN at a charge of Fifteen Cents (15) per pound. Contracts made here will have precedence over all contracts made in Alaska, and those who intend to avail themselves of these facilities and avoid delay upon reaching Dyea should contract at once.

For further particulars apply to . . .

DODWELL, CARLILL & CO.,

Agents

64 Government Street,
fl Victoria, B. C.

HORSES

Suitable for draft or Packing.

Apply at the corner of Oswego and Simcoe Streets to . . . .

G. L. Raymond.

Ten Dollars Reward.

The above mentioned reward will be paid to any person or persons furnishing such information as shall lead to the conviction of any person or persons dumping or throwing any rubbish, garbage or refuse matter of any kind upon any portion of the land lying between the Dallas road and the foreshore.

ROBERT CHIPCHASE,
Sanitary Inspector.

Victoria, B.C., March 21st, 1898.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S.S. ZEALANDIA for Honolulu only, Wednesday, April 6th, at 2 p.m.
S. S. ALAMEDA, sails via Honolulu & Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday Apr. 20, at 2 p.m.
Line to Coolgardie, Australia, and Capetown, S. Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO.,
Agents, San Francisco.
R. P. RITHET & CO., Agents, Victoria, B.C.

First-class IRON Steamship

CENTENNIAL

(2,075 TONS)

FOR

DYEA, SKAGWAY and WRANGEL

Superior accommodation for cabin and 2nd class passengers, live stock and freight.

Leave Victoria 8 p.m. on or about March 23, April 6, April 20, May 4th and May 8th.

For St. Michael's, June 11th.

Apply to

J. H. ROGERS,
75 Government St.

PACIFIC COAST STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO

The Company's elegant steamers *Umatilla, City of Puebla* and *Walla Walla*, carrying H.B.M. Mails, leave *Victoria, B.C.*, at 8 P.M., Jan. 29, Feb. 3, 8 13, 18, 23, 28, March 5, 10, 15 20, 25, 30, April 4, 9, 14, 19, 24, 29.

Leave *San Francisco* for Victoria, B.C., at 10 A.M. Jan. 31, Feb. 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, March 2 7, 12, 17, 22, 27, April 1, 6, 11, 16, 21, 26.

FOR ALASKA.

The steamers *Queen, Victorian, City of Topeka, Cottage City* and *Curacao* leave *Victoria B. C.*, P.M., February 4, 7, 9, 16, 17, 24, 27, 28, March 9, 11, 12, 19, 24, 26, 29, April 5, 8, 10, 17, 18, 20, 25, 28, 29.

The company reserves the right to change without previous notice steamers sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For further particulars procure Company's folder.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria, B. C.,
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, P S. Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle, Wash.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agts. S.F.

SPOKANE FALLS & NORTHERN,

NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD, RED MOUNTAIN RY'S.

The Only All-Rail Route, without change of cars, between Spokane, Rossland and Nelson. Also between Nelson and Rossland.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

Leave.		Arrive.
7:00 a.m.	Spokane	7:00 p.m.
10:[illegible] a.m.	Rossland	3:25 p.m.
9:[illegible] a.m.	Nelson	5:20 p.m.

Close connections at Nelson with steamer for Kaslo and all Kootenay Lake Points.

Passengers for Kettle River and Boundary Creek connect at Marcus with stage daily.

Union Steamship Co. of B.C., Ld

Head Office and Wharf, Vancouver, B.C.

NORTHERN SETTLEMENTS—SS. Comox sail from Company's wharf every Tuesday at 9 a.m for Bowen Island, Howe Sound, Sechelt, Jervi Inlet, Froeck, Texada Island, Lund, Hernando Island, Cortes Island, Read Island, Valdes Island, Shoal Bay, Phillips Arm, Frederick Arm, Thurlow Island, Loughborough Inlet, Salmon River, Port Neville, and sails every Friday at 11 a.m. for way ports and Shoal Bay, calling at Bute Inlet every six weeks.

Moodyville and North Vancouver Ferry.

Freight steamers Capilano and Coquitlam capacity 300 tons d.w.

Tugs and scows always available for towing and freighting business. Large storage accommodation on Company's wharf.

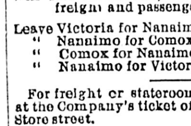
H. DARLING, Manager

Telephone 94. P.O. Box 771. 1y18

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Commencing Monday, November 1, 1897, the

STEAMER



City of Nanaimo,

W. D. Owen, Master.

will sail as follows, calling at way ports as freight and passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria for Nanaimo, Tuesday, 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox, Wednesday 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 8 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street. no15-tf

Esquimalt & Nanaimo Ry

TIME TABLE No. 31,

to take effect at 7 a.m. on Saturday, March 26 1898 Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

GOING NORTH—READ DOWN.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun.
Lv. Victoria for Nanaimo and Wellington	A.M. 9:00	P.M. 4:00
Ar. Nanaimo	12:20	7:16
Ar. Wellington	12:45	7:35

GOING SOUTH—READ UP.

	Daily	Sat'day & Sun
Ar. Victoria	A.M. 12:07	P.M. 8:00
Lv. Nanaimo for Victoria	8:46	4:38
Lv. Wellington for Victoria	8:25	4:25

For rates and information apply at Company's offices.

A. DUNSMUIR.
President.

H. K. PRIOR,
General Freight and Passenger Agent.

oc29

The Colonist.

FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1898.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

TERMS:

DAILY by mail, $10 per year or portion thereof.
Daily delivered to any part of the city, 20 cents per week.

SEMI-WEEKLY, $1.50 per year or portion thereof to any part of the United States or Canada. Postage extra to European and other foreign countries.

ADVERTISING rates on application.

THE PARTY OF INSINCERITY.

We heartily approve of conducting political campaigns in a manner that will not give rise to personal animosities, and for this reason have felt that Mr. Semlin as leader of the opposition was entitled to the most kindly feeling from those with whom he is in political antagonism. So when we say that his opposition has lacked in sincerity, we do not desire to imply that he is an insincere man, but only that he has shown by the nature of his criticisms that he is not opposed to the government because of any fixed principle upon which they differ, but only because under the British system of conducting politics there must be an opposition and the role of leader of that element of the legislature has by the accident of politics been assigned to him. He has not during the years in which he has led his party, betrayed any reason why he could not, without any sacrifice of principle, give his support to Mr. Turner and his colleagues. His opposition has been of the sort that might naturally be expected in a province where things are carried on in a businesslike way and the differences of opinion which arise are over minor details.

The vindictive features of the opposition have been introduced by Mr. Cotton. In his newspaper he has employed the strongest language of which he was capable in order to represent the government as utterly unfit mentally or in any other way to carry on the affairs of the country. Mr. Cotton did not think this a year ago. It is an open secret that, if at that time the portfolio, which the government is authorized to create, had been created and been given to an ambitious gentleman from Vancouver, the expletives and epithets which Mr. Cotton now bestows upon Mr. Turner and his colleagues would have been devoted to those with whom he is now acting in temporary political sympathy. We think that Mr. Cotton will hardly claim, even to himself, that his opposition is sincere.

We mention these two gentlemen because one of them is the national and the other the real leader of the members who sit on the left of Mr. Speaker. They give character to the whole party. It is by their attitude towards the government that the party must be judged. It will be recalled that these gentlemen were responsible for a certain address to the electors; also that they hastened to adopt the posthumous child of the New Westminster convention. Everything was fish that showed the least disposition to come into their political net. Like the man from Cork who defined his politics on his arrival in New York by saying: "If there's a governmint in this country, I'm agin it," all that these gentlemen asked was that the individual or organization was opposed to Mr. Turner to welcome him or it to their arms.

The insincerity of the opposition has been demonstrated during the present session. Take the meaningless obstruction practised on the motion to go into supply. Would a sincere party have engaged in such tactics? Would not men, who really believed they had a case to which the attention of the country could be directed, have made a formal presentation of that case? Would they have simply frittered away long hours in the dreary repetition of vague generalities? Would they not have discovered some way in which they could at least profess to show some reason for their existence as a political party?

THE COAST MINES.

The news which we print this morning of the immediate erection of a smelter by the Van Anda company, is not only of passing interest, but means much for the future of mining on the Coast. The erection of the smelter is the best possible evidence that can be given of the confidence of the Van Anda owners in their property, a confidence which appears to be fully warranted by the very extensive work which has been done upon the mine. Presumably the capacity of the smelter will not exceed the requirements of the mine, but if it does not smelt a ton of other ore the fact that it is in successful operation will be to the Coast mines what the erection of the Trail smelter was to the district in which it is situated. It will take them out of the purely speculative class and do more than any one thing to attract the attention of the world to them.

This is a matter for very great congratulation. At the time word came of the discovery of Klondike, every one on the Coast was looking forward with the most sanguine expectations to the development of mines near at home. Such expectations seemed well-founded. From many places, so far apart that they indicated a general distribution of valuable ores over a wide area, reports of the most encouraging nature were received and interest approaching enthusiasm in regard to Coast mining was being aroused. A great deal of quiet work has been done since and it has all gone to show that a very prosperous mining community, or more properly, series of communities can be built up in this part of the province. The action of the Van Anda company will tend to revive interest in this important line of business and we may expect will lead some of those persons, who have had in contemplation investments further north, to turn their attention to metalliferous deposits nearer home.

A CORRECTION.

In the report of the proceedings in the Queen vs. Wolf in yesterday's Colonist a very annoying and wholly inexcusable error occurred. In the report of Detective Palmer's evidence he is made to state that when the accused was arrested she exclaimed: "My God I am guilty of this." What Detective Palmer said was that the accused exclaimed: "My God, I am NOT guilty of this." The reporter's manuscript gave her expression correctly; but the compositor omitted the negative. Mr. Walls, we may add, has wholly disclaimed that he threatened proceedings against the Colonist for printing its account of the first day's proceedings. The remarks made by the Colonist were therefore based upon a misunderstanding of what occurred in court.

The News-Advertiser deals with the budget debate in a characteristic article. That is, the article is strong in adjectives and weak in facts. Our contemporary is displeased at the order in which the members of the government spoke, complaining bitterly that Messrs. Baker, Eberts and Pooley waited "until certain members of the opposition had spoken." That is the complaint of a child; the sort of whimper one might expect from the defeated side in a boy's debating society. Coming from a paper controlled by a gentleman who is prepared, if need be, to pit himself against Omniscience, it is certainly very remarkable. Why should not members of the government wait until "certain members of the opposition had spoken?" The government is under no obligation to defend itself until it is attacked. Possibly if Mr. Cotton had been allowed to speak after every one else had spoken he might have got off with that absurd blunder or misstatement, whichever he may prefer to call it, about the $14,000 for taking care of the parliament buildings. In view of the manner in which he displayed either utter mental confusion or wilful disregard of facts, we are not at all surprised that in his paper he expresses his chagrin that any of the ministers followed him. He no doubt felt that way when Col. Baker exposed his fallacies and made him appear ludicrous even in the eyes of his own friends.

The memorandum which the European powers have presented to the United States is not in the nature of an offer of mediation. It is simply a request that another effort be made to preserve peace. There is no suggestion that any pressure will be brought to bear upon the United States in case of a failure on the part of the government or congress to comply with the request. Rightly interpreted what the powers do is to take advantage of the delay in the presentation of the President's message to speak a word against war. It is a well meant effort, but unless it is followed up by a notification from Spain that she will be prepared to accept any solution of the difficulty that may be necessary to keep Cuba tranquil, it will be in vain.

Referring to the sentence of John Davis to be hanged at Nelson for the murder of Dennis Conner, the Economist says: "The murder was committed on the 13th of February, the murderer was arrested on the 15th, tried on the 22nd of March and will be executed on the 22nd April." Our contemporary thinks this will demonstrate to the rougher element that crime cannot be committed with impunity in British Columbia. With this every one will agree and will join the Economist in congratulating the people of the province that the law is so well and promptly administered.

We confess to be unable to understand what the legislature means by its anti-Japanese legislation. In view of the fact that not one reason has been given in the house why Japanese ought not to be accorded the same privileges as are extended to any other nation, we can only regard the action of the majority of the house as based upon prejudice. If the Dominion government shall decide that such legislation cannot be allowed because it is contrary to Imperial policy, the measures in which it has been incorporated will fall to the ground.

Hitherto the German element in the United States has been a source of strength and satisfaction only, but we gather from exchanges that of late it has begun to assert itself as something apart from the original English-speaking American, and to have very strong views of its own on the question of foreign immigration. Americans of British descent desire to shut out a certain class of Europeans; the Germans are said to favor opening the doors to every one. This may be the entering wedge of a serious dispute.

The Kootenaian gives currency to a report that the Canadian Pacific has in contemplation the construction of a direct line to Rossland, running across country south of Nelson and leaving that city on a branch. If this should prove to be true, we do not see that Nelson would be very greatly injured. There are some advantages, but there are also some disadvantages in having a main line run through a city.

We print a letter signed Notreval, which deals with a matter calling for action on the part of the police authorities. Our correspondent is a gentleman of repute and we have no hesitation in accepting what he says as absolutely correct. Such an exhibition does great injury to the reputation of the city. If the police are incapable of preventing performances of this nature, it is high time they gave place to more efficient officers.

THE BANKS OF VICTORIA.

There is no lack of banking capital represented in Victoria at the present time, and some statistics in regard to the five institutions which have offices here will be read with interest. First take the capital stock paid up:

CAPITAL STOCK.	
Bank of Montreal	$12,000,000
Bank of B. N. A.	4,866,666
Bank of British Columbia	2,919,996
The Molsons' Bank	1,500,000
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	1,500,000
Total capital stock	$23,286,662
RESTS.	
Bank of Montreal	$ 6,000,000
Bank of B. N. A.	1,338,333
Bank of British Columbia	486,666
The Molsons' Bank	1,655,073
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	1,175,000
Total rests	$10,499,999
CIRCULATION.	
Bank of Montreal	$ 5,239,101
Bank of B. N. A.	1,160,975
Bank of British Columbia	996,469
The Molson's Bank	1,635,073
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	1,082,103
Total circulation	$10,113,712
ASSETS.	
Bank of Montreal	$67,491,224
Bank of B. N. A.	12,882,071
Bank of British Columbia	7,322,224
The Molsons' Bank	16,715,091
Merchants' Bank of Halifax	11,409,699
Total assets	$116,820,309

This is a splendid showing. Such an array of moneyed institutions is unparalleled in any city on the Pacific Coast of the United States. The above statements signify strength of exceptional character. Against the above assets of $116,820,309, the banks named have liabilities of $86,430,042, leaving a balance of over thirty millions as a security to creditors in addition to the double liability of shareholders. This swells the amount to which note-holders and depositors can look for their money to $140,000,000, which is certainly about as good security as could be asked for $86,430,042. A banking system which produces such results as these deserves the confidence of the people of Canada and very justly commands the admiration of the financiers of other countries.

We may add some statistics of all the banks of Canada:

Capital paid up	$ 62,292,614
Rests	27,580,999
Circulation	35,011,722
Deposits	223,056,071
Assets	355,897,624

In comparison with these great sums the amount of actual money held by the banks does not seem large. It consists of:

Specie	$ 8,498,424
Dominion notes	16,422,086
	$24,920,410

The banks which hold specie above half a million dollars are:

Bank of Montreal	$2,147,879
Bank of Toronto	613,479
Imperial Bank	573,701
Bank of British Columbia	566,945
Dominion Bank	540,309

Quite a number of the banks hold upwards of half a million of Dominion bills.

Sir Louis Davies has written a letter to the Charlottetown Lodge I.O.G.T. in which he defines the attitude of the cabinet in regard to the prohibition plebiscite. He says:

"They will take care that all side issues are left out, and as nearly as possible the plain question put, but they think that the question as to whether the elector is in favor of total prohibition of the importation, manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors should have as part of it the further question, as to whether he is prepared for the imposition of such new taxation as experience might show the workings of such prohibition call for."

He also intimates that the voting will be under the lists prepared under the Franchise act now before parliament.

We have again to apologize for the lack of our usual telegraphic service. Nothing that we can do can prevent these interruptions and all that readers can do is to wait for the time when the city will have better telegraph communication. It is exasperating to be without telegraphic news at this critical time, but there is no help for it.

The intention of the provincial government to go on with all possible speed in making a road from the Stickine to the Teslin that will be fit for use all summer long will be heartily commended by every one. Even if a railway is built, and we have every reason to suppose it will be, the roadway will be necessary.

Where does all the gold go to? Untold millions have been dug out of the earth, but where have they gone to? A recent writer on India says that incalculable amounts are hidden in India. Over $500,000,000 are said to have been buried in Gwalior alone.

The Dingley bill is failing to produce anything like enough revenue to meet the demands of the United States government, and expenditures are increasing rapidly quite irrespective of what is being done in the way of getting ready for war.

Reports from the Sound cities say that the outfitting trade has fallen off very greatly; but all the transportation centres say that as soon as spring opens the tide of travel to the Yukon will be very much greater than ever.

The Rossland Miner gives circulation to a statement that Price Ellison, of the Okanagan Valley, will contest East Yale as a candidate at the forthcoming election. Mr. Price will, if elected, support the Hon. Mr. Turner.

United States battleships are named for states and cruisers for cities. This may be a useful piece of information if there is going to be war between that country and Spain.

BY WAY OF VARIETY.

"I suppose Ikestein sent the customary check to the boys after the fire?"

"No, he didn't; but he promised to make it twice the usual amount the next time."—Judge.

Jane (reading)—"The wearied sentinel leaned on his gun and stole a few moments' sleep."

Little Robbie—I know where he stole it from.

Jane—Where, Bobbie?

Bobbie—From his nap-sack.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Canadian-Yukon Gold Fields

The BANK of BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Arrangements have now been completed through the Canadian Bank of Commerce enabling this Bank to issue Letters of Credit, Drafts, Etc.,

Direct on DAWSON CITY,

(KLONDIKE.)

The Centre of the Yukon Gold Bearing District.

Annual Sales over 6,000,000 Boxes

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Giddiness, Fulness after meals, Headache, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Cold Chills, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations.

THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. Every sufferer will acknowledge them to be

A WONDERFUL MEDICINE.

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore Females to complete health. They promptly remove obstructions or irregularities of the system and cure Sick Headache. For a

Weak Stomach
Impaired Digestion
Disordered Liver

IN MEN, WOMEN OR CHILDREN

Beecham's Pills are

Without a Rival

And have the

LARGEST SALE

of any Patent Medicine in the World.

at all Drug Stores.

"Mamma, what does jumping at conclusions mean?" asked the ten-year old Janet.

"I know," replied eight-year-old Mabel, before mamma could reply.

"What does it mean, dear?" asked mamma.

"It means a kitty trying to catch its tail."—Detroit Free Press.

Man from Ohio—It is said that we speak better English here in this country than they do in England.

Man from New Yawk—Yes, I am told that many of the people ovah thayah sound thayah r's.—Cleveland Leader.

Single ton—Now that you have been married to the heiress for several months, I want to ask you: Is marriage a failure?

Benedict—Well, my wife has suspended payment.—Brooklyn Life.

"This pink rose, darling, wear it
In your hair," his fond note said.
But she smashed it—did not spare it—
He forgot her hair was red.
—Chicago Record.

He (five minutes after introduction)—I feel as though I had known you all my life.

She—Yes; it has seemed a long while.—Philadelphia North American.

"Ain't I a little bow legged?" asked the dubious young man.

"Bow legged?" said his tailor. "The idea! Your lower limbs, sir, are absolutely without a parallel."—Indianapolis Journal.

She was an honored member of one of the hereditary societies and was astonished to learn that she was accused of wire-pulling in connection with an election of officers.

"Wire pulling!" she exclaimed. "Such an insult! Why, it is common, positively common! People do that in politics."

"Very true," returned her husband consolingly, "but in politics it is probably just common, ordinary wire, while I have no doubt in your case the reference was to the very highest grade of insulated copper wire."

Naturally that made it seem different.—Chicago Post.

"Why, Julia, how the waist of your frock smells of tar!"

"Yes, mamma; poor Mr. Ratlines of the Naval Reserves has been bidding me good-by again."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A citizen said to an old negro yesterday: "Well, Ben, it looks like war, and I understand they're going to put the negroes right in front!"

"Dat'll be all right, suh," he replied. "Ef dey puts 'em in de rear de white folks 'ud run over 'em en kill 'em, so I dunno but what dey'd be safer right in front!"—Atlanta Constitution.

"How strange!" he said.

"What?" she asked.

"These newspaper stories of fads of engaged girls," he explained.

"They don't interest me," she asserted.

"Really?" he asked.

"Not a bit," she returned. "Why should they?"

As she looked up into his eyes in a wondering sort of way he drew a good long breath, for he knew that he had a clear field; and when he left that evening she had become deeply interested in some of those fads.—Chicago Post.

"Paw, what are the 'natural resources' of the country?"

"Jays, my son, jays," answered the bunco man.—Indianapolis Journal.

As they were speeding along in a railway train, one young man was overheard to say to another: "Well, as to my future career, I feel no such indecision as you express; I feel it in my bones that destiny has designed that I should be an actor."

Just then there was a head-on collision and the two young men were thrown from the car into a lumber yard. Disengaging himself from a hemlock splinter on which he had been impaled, the spokesman continued:

"I told you that nature intended that I should take to the boards!"—Richmond Dispatch.

"Everything is about ready, ain't it, Sister Dunean?" said the preacher who was going to perform the marriage ceremony in Cabbage Creek Valley.

"No, Sam ain't come to guard the back winder yet. Tom's at the front door an' Eli's at the gate, an' as soon as Sam gits to the back winder everything will be ready. You see, John Henry is sorter timid like, an' when it comes to the pinch of the game his courage mout fail him an' he mout try to make a dash fur the woods. Polly knows this, an' she ain't takin' no chances. She's got the boys posted whar they can stop John Henry if anything should happen."—Atlanta Journal.

Windsor Salt

Purest and Best for Table and Dairy

No adulteration Never cakes.

This Season's Suits for Men and Boys Extra Value at W. & J. Wilson's.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LD.

Commission Merchants, Shipping and Insurance Agents.....

Importers of.....

JAPANESE RICE, SILK AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Agents for.....

North China Insurance Co., Ltd. (Marine.)
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd. (Marine.)
Nippon Sea & Land Ins. Co., Ltd. (Marine).
Insurance Company of North America (Fire.)
National Assurance Co. of Ireland (Fire).

FOR ALASKA

The 100 A1 British Steamship

"Ning Chow,"

3,300 Tons D.W. Capacity
Will be dispatched for

WRANGEL, JUNEAU, SKAGWAY and DYEA.

on or about the

9th April

and Steamer

"THISTLE,"

for same ports, on or about the

7th April

calling at

Vancouver and Nanaimo.

The Company reserves the right to change this Time Table at any time without notification.

F. C. DAVIDGE & CO., LTD.

AGENTS

Board of Trade Building,

VICTORIA, B.C.

MILLINERY :: OPENING.

— ON —

Tuesday, Mar. 29

Pattern Hats and Bonnets. The latest in Flowers, Feathers, Chiffon, Etc. 50 Pieces Newest Veilings.

MRS. W. BICKFORD,

Somerset House, 61 and 63 Fort St.

NOTICE.

SPRATT & GRAY have sold their business to the

Victoria Machinery Depot

COMPANY, LIMITED

Engineers, Founders, Machinery Dealers, Supplies, Etc., Etc.

ANDREW GRAY, Managing Director, Work Street, Victoria, B.C.

VICTORIA COLLEGE,

BEACON HILL PARK.

For boarding or day prospectus, apply Principal, J. W. CHURCH, M.A.

DYEA===ALASKA...

Only 28 Miles from Salt Water to Lakes.

CHILKOOT TRADING CO., *Dyea, Alaska.*

COMPLETE OUTFITS

Groceries - Dry Goods - Hardware.

Victoria Agents—SHALLCROSS, MACAULAY & CO., Bastion St.

Boats! Boats! Boats!

FOR THE YUKON

YUKAN NOT GETIN WITHOUT ONE. No boats at Lake Bennett.

CANVAS BOATS, WEIGH ONLY 40 LBS. EACH

Frank Slavin went through White Horse Rapids and Miles Canyon in one of these Boats with a 2,300-lb. outfit. Many Yukoners have gone in with these boats and they have expressed the greatest satisfaction with them. Length of Boat 20 Feet to 25 Feet as desired.

Price, only $2.00 Per Foot

F. JEUNE & CO., VICTORIA, B.C.

Call and see the boat at 127 Government St., Opp. Victoria Hotel.

Millinery....

LATE MRS. WHITLAW, 35 FORT ST.

Miss Fowls begs to announce to the ladies of Victoria that she has taken the above business and hopes by the usual attention to orders and moderate charges to insure their continued support. On order are the "CORRECT" English Sailor. The usual French flowers and newest veilings, etc

French Millinery personally selected by Madame Wann's.

OPENING DAY MARCH 24TH, AND TWO FOLLOWING DAYS

THOMAS EARLE

Wholesale Grocer and Importer....

92, 94 and 97 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

KLONDYKE AND MINERS' OUTFITS

Goods Suitably Packed for Transportation by Sleighs or Otherwise. Requisite Custom House Papers Prepared Free of Charge.

CARPETS AND RUGS

The latest importation by

WEILER BROS.,

Comprise "Crossley" and other Tapestry and Brussels Squares in several sizes. "Verona Axeminster" a specialty. Dagdag and Moquette Rugs. Beautiful Colors and designs.

COLUMBIA FLOURING MILLS CO.

Enderby and Vernon. Brands

HUNGARIAN, PREMIER, SUPERFINE AND *** SPECIAL

R. P. RITHET & CO., Victoria Agents.

R. P. RITHET & CO.

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS,
Wharf Street, Victoria, B.C.

Groceries, Wines and Liquors

KLONDIKE OUTFITTERS & MARINE UNDERWRITERS

Agents for the Pacific Coast Steamship Company's Direct Steamers to all Klondike Points.

Subscribe for the Semi-Weekly Colonist.

New Spring Samples for

EASTERN TAILOR-MADE SUITS

JUST TO HAND.

Bicycle Suits and Knickers....TO MEASURE

B. WILLIAMS & CO.,

Clothiers, Hatters and Outfitters. - - 97 and 99 Johnson St.

Klondikers Medical Outfits.

The right drugs at the right price and everything guaranteed . . . .

HALL & CO.,

Dispensing Chemists, Clarence Block. Corner Douglas and Yates Sts.

MINERS Going to the Yukon

—SHOULD TAKE—

OGILVIE'S HUNGARIAN FLOUR

Its keeping qualities are unsurpassed. Will stand any climate.
Yields 20 per cent. more bread than the best American brands.
Is put up expressly for Klondike by

...OGILVIE...

EASTER TIES

FOR LADIES—In conjunction with our showings of Shirt-Waists and Blouses we have now to announce 50 dozen (newest styles and patterns).

LADIES' TIES

Roman Stripes, Aboukir Checks, Tartans, Spots, Blacks, Reds, etc.—made-up shapes or to tie. These we expect to have nearly all sold by end of the week. Prices—15c., 20c., 25c., 40c. and 50c.

J. HUTCHESON & CO., The Westside.

AUCTION SALES.

Wednesday, April 6, Household Furniture —W. T. Hardaker.

KLONDIKE OUTFITS...

Insured

Heisterman & Co.,

75 Government St.

NOTICE.

Klondikers and others travelling in the north will find the Colonist on sale at the following places:—

Fort Wrangel..... ....Wrangel Drug Co.
" " ....F. M. Zimmerman
Skagway.... ....J. H. Hyde
Dyea..... ....Eugene Stahl

THE CITY.

Drink Blue Ribbon Coffee. *

K. of P. Ball Tuesday, April 12th. *

The Badminton, Vancouver; management, John Creedon. Strictly first-class Rates, $2 upwards. *

India Chutney's. Just received choice assortment Major Grey's from Calcutta at E. J. Saunders & Co. *

Grand Millinery Opening on Thursday and following days at The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

The spring stock of Carpets at Weiler Bros.' is now complete. They have the finest line yet shown in Victoria. *

Wall Paper at any price you like at Weiler Bros.' Elegant decorations and good heavy paper at moderate rates. *

Ingrain Paper with handsome borderings in all the newest colors at Weiler Bros.' *

All kinds of Carpet work executed by experienced men; upholstering and drapery work in up-to-date styles. Weiler Bros. *

The Jubilee Hospital directors have their regular business meeting at the secretary's office at 8 p.m. on Tuesday next.

Millinery Opening on Thursday. Everything new. Latest Styles and Shapes. Our First season. The Sterling, 88 Yates street. *

We clean, repair and overhaul your bicycle thoroughly, and we know how and do it reasonable. L. Blank, IXL Cyclery, 63 Yates street. *

A great snap, 88 pairs men's hand welt cork sole boots. All sizes. Closing out at $3.00 original price $5.25 at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. *

The Hotel Butler, Seattle, is the headquarters for Victorians, and the Colonist will be found on sale at the hotel news stand. *

Geo. H. Maynard, 85 Douglas street has just received 10 cases ladies, 5 cases miss and children's, 6 cases men's and 3 cases boys' fine boots and shoes. All the latest styles. *

All kinds of moccasins and ice creepers made to order at Geo. H. Maynard's, 85 Douglas street. Se our 16-inch leg hair seal moccasins. All hand made. Nothing like it in the country. *

Onions & Plimley, Broad street, Victoria, only practical bicycle makers in the city. Agents for Brantford and Crawford Bicycles. *

Two thousand novels by best authors, Kippling, Haggard, Corelli, Dumas, Stevenson, etc., 15c. each. The Victoria Book and Stationery Co., (late Jamieson's). *

S. Parrott, the unfortunate man who tried to commit suicide some time ago by shooting himself through the body, was given a speedy trial yesterday before Mr. Justice Walkem on the charge of trying to make away with his life. He pleaded guilty and the court reserved sentence for a week.

If you want the best Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, ask for Griffiths' Norwegian Emulsion. It is no more expensive than others, and one bottle is equal in medicinal value to at least two of any other, and it also possesses the additional value of the Iron and manganese which no other Emulsion possesses, and is the most palatable and easily digested. *

The quarterly meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade will be held on the 15th instant, and will prove of a more than usually important character, so that there is likely to be a large attendance. It is proposed to make the chief business the drafting of a resolution strongly urging on the Dominion and Provincial governments to take some immediate action towards securing the building of a line of railway from a port on the coast of British Columbia to Teslin Lake.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. *

K. of P. Ball Tuesday, April 12th. *

Hotel Victoria, Victoria, strictly first-class. Rates $2 upwards. *

A beautiful line of Easter cards can be found at the Victoria Book and Stationery store (late Jamieson's.) *

The At Home under the auspices of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Jubilee Hospital, will take place on the 15th inst., instead of the 14th inst. *

The Full court yesterday gave the city leave to appeal to the Privy council in Lang v. Victoria. Mr. G. E. Powell for plaintiff; Mr. Robert Cassidy for the city.

The courts will be closed to-day and Monday for the Easter holidays, and all next week will be short vacation, the Supreme court registry closing at 2 o'clock each day.

The E. & N. Ry. will put on a double train service to-day, Good Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Easter Monday, leaving Victoria at 9 a.m. and 4 p.m., and arriving in Victoria at 12:07 p.m. and 8 p.m. Excursion tickets will be issued each day, good to return until Easter Monday night. *

Mr. John Fannin, curator of the provincial museum, has had the whole of the large collection moved from the old building to its new home in the east wing of the parliament buildings. Such care was taken in the moving that not a single article of the collection was broken, and in view of the vast number of specimens to be handled Mr. Fannin can congratulate himself on his good fortune.

The Full court yesterday allowed with costs the appeal of G. D. Scott against the order of Mr. Justice McColl for the winding up of the Noble Five Mining Co. Mr. Scott, who was one of the shareholders of the company, took the appeal on the ground that he had not been notified of the application for the winding up. Mr. Gordon Hunter for Scott; Mr. L. P. Duff for the liquidator and creditors.

The appeal of defendant in Lansen v. Smith was allowed conditionally yesterday in the Full court. The appeal by defendant was from an order of Mr. Justice Irving requiring further security on lis pendens. The Full court allowed the appeal on the condition that the stock or shares already given as security should be placed in the hands of the receiver. Messrs. McPhillips and Williams for plaintiff; Messrs. Wilson and Senkler for defendant.

"NEVER MIND THE NAME."

Cowley, the Crippled Thief, is Sorry Now That He Left His Incomplete Card.

J. H. Cowley, a young man of unusual thieving accomplishments of which he seems very proud, was convicted yesterday at the police court on three different charges of theft and sentenced to one year at hard labor for each. During the short time Cowley was in the city before his departure for Vancouver, he succeeded in robbing a couple of city merchants to the extent of about $100, and this right in front of the eyes of the clerks. He would enter a store on a pair of crutches and ask for something which was generally not found in stock. While it was being looked for he would slip something inside of his coat and hold it under his arm with the crutch on which he rested. Thus he was able to get away with a large amount of stuff at a time without having it observed on his person. On one of the days which this clever person was doing business in the city the government assay office was robbed. The robber left a note on a table and with it the file which he had used in effecting his entrance. On the note was written:

"Compliments of ——; never mind the name."

The detectives who worked on the case did mind the name, however, and came to the conclusion that inasmuch as the handwriting was the fac simile of J. H. Cowley's, that he must be the author of the flippant remark and that his was the missing signature.

When he was accused of stealing from two bookstores, the goods being found in his possession, he acknowledged his guilt, but when the robbery of the government assay office was charged to him he indignantly denied it and told the detective that he was too fresh.

Before he was asked to plead to the charges against him, however, he changed his mind and admitted everything, viz.: Theft of $90 worth of articles from the government assay office; $41 worth from Hibben & Co.'s and $23.75 worth from the Victoria Stationery Company. Among the unclaimed possessions of the prisoner was a bunch of keys and when these were handed to him as he was being prepared for his trip to jail after sentence he remarked that he didn't want them as he could not have any more use for them for a year. The sentences are to run concurently.

Jos. Barratta, accused of attempting to murder Jos. Gross on the night of April 1, was further remanded for a week, the injured man not being yet well enough to attend court.

Tom James, an Indian, was fined $20 and costs with the alternative of one month in jail for having liquor in his possession. Ah Sam, a Chinaman, who supplied him with the liquor, was fined $50 and costs, or in default of payment will serve two months in jail at hard labor.

Digby Bayes and Wm. Redmond, convicted of vagrancy, were discharged and warned to either go to work or leave the city.

John Smith, for breach of the street by-law, which in this case means too fast driving, was fined $7.

Travellers to Klondike will find it to their interest to call on

SAM REID,

THE

OUTFITTER

122 GOVERNMENT STREET, Before Purchasing

PROVINCIAL TEACHERS.

The Annual Meeting of the Institute to be Held in Vancouver on Tuesday Next.

The annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers' Institute is announced to be held in the Odd Fellows' Hall, Vancouver, commencing at 10 a.m. on the 12th inst. The C.P.N. Co, the C.P.R. Co. and the E. & N. R. Co. have kindly granted a reduction of fares to teachers attending this meeting of the institute, and every preparation has also been made for the reception of visiting teachers, who, one and all, may feel assured of a hearty welcome from their hospitable confreres of the Terminal City.

The value of such gatherings to the teaching profession is so great that no teacher who can possibly make it convenient to attend will fail to take advantage of an opportunity to gain a more intimate knowledge of his calling.

The programme prepared for the occasion includes the names of British Columbia's most prominent teachers.

GOOD FRIDAY SERVICES.

The Day Will be Observed With Fitting Solemnity in the Churches.

While Good Friday is observed as a general holiday, it is looked upon by the Anglican and Roman Catholic churches as one of the most solemn days of the year, and the services observe this character. In Christ church cathedral these services begin with Litany at 8 a.m., followed by a children's service at 9:30 a.m. At 11 a.m. there will be matins, and communion service and sermon by Rev. Canon Beanlands. From noon to 3 o'clock there will be "The Service of Three Hours," with addresses by the Bishop upon the "Seven words from the cross," with hymns and times for silent prayer. At 8 p.m. there will be evensong, followed by Stainer's cantata, "Mary Magdalene."

At St. Barnabas church there will be altar service at 8 a.m.; Litany at 11 a.m.; three hours' devotions with addresses by Rev. C. Ensor Sharp from noon to 3 o'clock and evensong at 8 p.m.

There will be the usual Good Friday morning service at St. John's church, the collection being in aid of the mission fund as in other years. There are no special announcements for the other Anglican churches.

This is the only day in the year on which service is held in Roman Catholic churches without music. To-day there is no mass at St. Andrew's Roman Catholic cathedral, but there will be service at 8 a.m. without music and at 7:30 p.m. the veneration of the cross and a sermon.

Dr. Wilson will be the preacher at the Reformed Episcopal church service at 11 a.m.

LAW COURT HAPPENINGS.

Judgment of Mr. Justice Drake in Hall and McCallum vs. Cummings—Other Matters.

The Full court yesterday refused the petition of Robert Clark to be added as a plaintiff in the action of Hall and McCallum v. Cummings and others, and to be granted leave to appeal from the judgment of the court dated November 30, 1897. The judgment fully sets forth the circumstances of the case and reads as follows:

The petitioner was a miner, and on September 7, 1896, he entered into an agreement for the sale of three mining claims in Kettle River district with the plaintiffs for $10,000 cash and three million shares of $1 each in a company to be formed with a capital of $6,000,000. on September 24, in the same year, he sold the same mineral claims to the defendants for $1,000 cash and two million shares of $1 each in a company to be formed with a capital of $6,000,000.

The petitioner alleges that he was persuaded into this dishonest course by the defendants telling him his first agreement with the plaintiffs was invalid. Apparently he was not difficult to persuade. The petitioner brought an action against plaintiffs to set aside the first agreement of sale, but he failed, and an order for specific performance was made against him, and he alleges that he has complied with that order to the extent of transferring the mining claims to trustees until a company is incorporated. The plaintiffs then commenced action against the defendants Cummings and Averill and the Seattle Mining & Smelting Co. to set aside the alleged agreement for sale made by Clarke to them, and to cancel the same on the mining records, and for a declaration that the plaintiffs were entitled to a certificate of improvements and a crown grant of the Seattle mineral claim, and that they were the owners and entitled to the possession of the Butte and Diamond mineral claims. This action was tried on November 30, 1897, and it was ordered that the plaintiffs and defendants should convey to E. P. Davis and L. P. Duff the said three claims, and that upon issue to the plaintiffs by the Clark, Seattle Gold Mining Co., Ltd. Liability, of the stock to which they were entitled under the agreement of September 7, and upon issue and payment to the defendants, the Seattle Mining & Smelting Co., of the moneys which by the said agreement it was provided should be issued to Clarke, the said trustees should assign the claims to the Seattle Gold Mining Co., and it was ordered that upon the Seattle Mining Co. receiving the said stock and moneys, they should issue to Clark such amounts as he was entitled to under the agreement of September 28, 1897. It is this order which Clark now seeks to appeal against on the ground that he is interested therein and his rights affected.

It is but reasonable to suppose that the order made for specific performance in the action brought by Clark against Hay and McCallum sufficiently protects Clark's interest. We have not had the advantage of seeing this order, but if it does not, the judgment in this action cannot in any way prejudice any rights which Clark may have, as he is not a party thereto, and is not therefore bound by the judgment. We, however, agree that this is not a case in which Clark should be added as a plaintiff to the action after judgment, neither do we think his interests affected so as to give him any right to intervene and appeal against this judgment. Mr. McPhillips pointed out that applications of this nature were made ex parte. In a simple case such a procedure would be most expedient, but here the court required the other side to have notice, and after hearing both sides, we must refuse the motion with costs.

THE RIFLE LEAGUE.

Arrangements for the Coming Season's Practice With the Free Ammunition.

A circular just issued by Lieut. Albert Pain, of Hamilton, secretary of the Canadian Military Rifle League, gives the following information:

The dates fixed by the council for the league matches, season 1898, are: May 28th, June 4th, 18th and 25th.

"The series will be the same as last year, viz.: 1st, Martini or Lee-Enfield rifles (ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards). 2nd or cavalry series: First section, Lee-Metford or Lee-Enfield carbines (ranges 200, 500 and 600 yards). Second section, Snider or Winchester carbines (ranges 200, 300 and 400 yards).

"Teams shall consist of ten men. Entrance fee ten dollars per team. When more than one team from the same organization enters, the fee will be ten dollars for the first team and five dollars for each additional team.

"Entries accompanied by fees must be made to Lieut. W. L. Ross, treasurer C. M. R. L., Hamilton, not later than Saturday, the 22nd April, stating which series such entry is for.

"Prizes, as well as championship badges, will be given by the league, also first and second class marksman's certificates (suitable for framing), to those who make the necessary percentage of marks in the four competitions. These certificates are issued by authority of the department of militia and defence, are signed by the Minister of Militia and the Major-General commanding, as well as by the president and secretary of the league.

"Score sheets and all necessary information for conducting the matches will be sent on receipt of entries.

"The department of militia and defence will issue ammunition for these matches free of charge.

"Scores will not be telegraphed, but must be mailed to the secretary immediately after the conclusion of each match, and the official scores will be published in the Canadian Military Gazette, a copy of which will be sent to each captain of a team.

"The council trust that all commanding officers and presidents of rifle associations will make arrangements to enter one or more teams, and, as the time is short, it is hoped that these entries will be made without delay."

SHORT BUT DANGEROUS.

An Army of Three Thousand Men Brave the Dangers of the Glacier To Reach the Copper River Placer Ground.

The steamer Noyo arrived at Nanaimo on Wednesday night from the North, brought fifteen passengers from Port Valdez, from which point according to them and to the purser of the steamer no fewer than three thousand men are trying to get into the Copper river country, in which exceptionally good placer ground has recently been discovered. They are taking this route on account of its shortness, although on the other hand it is one of the hardest and most dangerous of journeys, involving the crossing of the glacier, where five within the past three months have lost their lives in crevasses. The Noyo had a smart trip down, but brought no news of special importance. She came direct from the Copper river point of ingress, and touched at no ports en route down.

WAGON ROAD TO TESLIN.

All Swamps on the All-Canadian Route To Be at Once Corduroyed.

"Some time ago," says the Vancouver World, "Mr. R. H. Hall, ex-M.P.P., of the Hudson's Bay Co., than whom no person is more familiar with the northern country, urged that the government should corduroy all the swamps between Glenora and Teslin Lake, but the Mackenzie-Mann proposition coming to the fore, the necessity for this was apparently done away with. When however, the Senate, in a most unpatriotic party spirit, blocked that enterprise, Mr. Hall, with commendable alacrity, again brought forward his idea, with the result that he yesterday received the intelligence by wire that the provincial government had given instructions to their gold commissioner, Mr. Porter, who has a very large reputation for knowledge of the conditions, to engage at once every available man to corduroy the swamps and make the Teslin Lake route 'the' route for the season just opening. It was necessary that prompt action should be taken before the swamps became impassable and the government rose to the occasion with their customary progressiveness. It is estimated by Mr. Hall that the work should be completed by the end of June, inasmuch as it is the expressed intention of the administration to put on a big force, which can easily be secured on the ground and at the coast, and proceed with dispatch. This will be good news to Klondikers, besides largely developing the territory within our Canadian borders, and great credit is due the government for the quickness with which it acted when obstacles were thrown in the way of the Yukon line, strangled by a body of more or less antiquated personages who know little or nothing of the issues at stake. While news is being awaited from Ottawa as to the outcome of the difficult position Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his party have been placed in, the Turner administration has taken time by the forelock and done the very best thing that could have been done under all the circumstances."

If you once try Carter's Little Liver Pills for sick headache, biliousness or constipation you will never be without them. They are purely vegetable, small and easy to take. Don't forget this. *

Mr. Marion Crawford, who lectures in Institute Hall next Tuesday evening, is so well known through his charming novels that people will hardly look upon him as a stranger. His lecture on "Leo XIII. in the Vatican" does not deal with the Pope from a religious point of view, but places the man before the audience in a historical light as one of the great men in the world to-day. Mr. Crawford is particularly able to deal with this subject as he has a thorough knowledge of Italy and the Italians as proved by the delightful way he deals in his novels with Italian life.

Suits for Bicycle Riders....

There is no longer any excuse for a man looking slouchy when cycling. Eastern manufacturers have been planning and figuring and the newest Spring suits are decidedly tart in style and thoroughly tailored throughout. Some of them are Norfolk shapes with belts. All of them have tapped inside seams and golf caps to match. The prices range from

$4.50 TO $7.50 THE SUIT.

Certainly there is no excuse for a man's being improperly dressed with good bicycle suits at these prices.

CAMERON,

The Cash Clothier and Klondike Outfitter . . .
55 Johnson Street

MORTGAGES NEGOTIATED.

On Improved Real Estate—Ordinary or Monthly Plan.

SWINERTON & ODDY,

106 Government St.

We're Open

This morning till 10 o'clock. If there's anything you want for your outing, or for dinner we will be pleased to serve you . . . .

D. R. Pottinger,

THE IDEAL, 96 Yates Street

Klondike ...Safes

A CAR-LOAD JUST RECEIVED AT

M. W. Wiatt & Co.'s,

60 Government St.

JAPANESE

TAILOR - MERCHANTS

Made to order for ladies and Gentlemen. Just opened the shop March 24th. We have great experience in this business and have been a good many years in this town.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS JUST ARRIVED at

FUSEYA & TANIMURA,

156 Government St., Between Johnson and Cormorant St

TO LET,

APRIL 1

13 room house (extensive grounds) Gorge road	$35 00
9 room house, Dallas road	35 00
9 room house (2 acres), Esquimalt road	25 00
8 room cottage, Alfred street	25 00
8 room house, 136 Chatham St. (fully furnished)	20 00
7 room house, 199 Johnson St	18 00
8 room house, Belcher St	15 00
6 room cottage, 113 Chatham St.	12 50
6 room cottage, Jubilee avenue	12 50
8 room house, 134 Chatham St.	12 00
10 room house, Garbally Rd.	15 00
6 room house, 17 Pioneer St	11 00
8 room house, Garbally Rd	8 00
9 room house, 65 Fourth St	10 00
5 room cottage, Front St., Victoria West	5 00
4 room house, Oak Bay	5 00
4 room house, Dominion Road	7 00
5 room house (22 acres), Glenford Rd.	10 00
6 room house (14 acres) Cedar Hill Rd	10 00
8 room house, barns and grazing land	8 50

Stores and offices.

BEAUMONT BOGGS & CO.,

28 Broad Street

ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street. Yards etc., cleaned. Orders left at Geo. Munro's, 89 Government street; Speed Bros., Corner Douglas and Fort; or Blair and Gordon, corner Menzies and Michigan, will be promptly attended to.

ALWAYS BEAUTIFUL

Good silverware is; and we keep none but the best, both ornamental and for table use. Our latest additions consist of a fine line of Fish and Dessert Knives and Forks and some very Elegant Prize Cups, to which your attention is invited.

C. E. REDFERN,

43 Government Street. Established 1862.....

SPRING MILLINERY

THE STERLING.

We have received a full line of Millinery and are now showing some of the latest styles in . . . . . .

Hats, Flowers and Trimmings

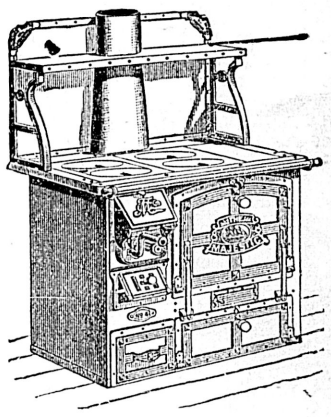
The Sterling, 88 Yates Street.

Geo. Powell & Co...

....CHEAPSIDE....

127 Gover'nt St.

....THE MAJESTIC.....



Without Doubt the Best Range Ever Made. We are the sole agents for . . . . .

MAJESTIC RANGES IN VICTORIA

CREIGHTON & CO. Have Removed to No. 181 Broad Street, Opposite Driard Hotel.

Where they are now showing all the latest shades and patterns in spring and summer woollens. All in want of a summer suit or nobby trousers ought to call and inspect our goods before ordering elsewhere, as we carry the largest stock to choose from at . . .

LOW PRICES

We are the sole agents for the Pacific Coast for

4 CROWN SCOTCH WHISKEY

Ex Benicia, Allonby and Agnes Oswald

— — ALSO — —

Corby's Rye Whiskey

In Bond and Duty Paid

TURNER, BEETON & CO.

ARGUMENTS IN SENATE

How the Upper House Justified Its Action on the Yukon Railway Contract.

Hon. David Mills' Closing Plea on Behalf of the Government's Proposition.

Ottawa, March 29.—In the Senate the debate on the Yukon bill was continued by Senators Reesor and Fiset, who supported the government.

Sir William Hingston said it was the duty of the Senate to give the government every facility to carry out useful legislation and certainly not to offer factional opposition. That was, so far as he could gather, the view held by every member of the Senate. The leader of the opposition had not sought to influence him directly or indirectly as to what he should say or how he should vote. He had hoped that a bill might have been framed on broad lines which both houses could have helped to mould into a fair shape. The Senate were not at liberty to touch the bill, they were told they must accept it or reject it just as it stood. He was strongly in favor of legislation with a view to provide access to the Yukon, but to accept the bill in its present shape would be, in his opinion, to set aside his oath of office. He objected to the route chosen because of the short season, the hazardous navigation, and the fact that the port of transshipment was in the hands of the United States. Mr. Sifton was undoubtedly a very shrewd and clever man of business, but the terms of the contract showed that there was more shrewdness and cleverness on the other side.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out that the very papers and politicians who urged the building of this road to secure the Yukon trade to Canada were supporting roads in other parts of Canada, which would take Canadian ores to be smelted in the United States. He denied that the Senate was actuated by partisan feelings, and reviewed a number of occasions on which they had acted independently of all party influences, making special reference to the Bankruptcy bill introduced by himself in 1894, which was strongly pressed for by the merchants of the country, and was nevertheless withdrawn by him because he found that if he forced it to a vote the government would be defeated.

Coming to the merits of the bill he said that the more light was thrown upon this contract the worse it appeared. The evidence produced in the Senate debate alone, not counting that provided by Liberal newspapers, showed that the enormous rush of miners to the Yukon country would provide enough traffic to warrant the construction of a railway, such as the one proposed, as a business venture without a single acre of land or a dollar of subsidy. If constructed over a suitable route a railway to the gold fields of the Klondike would be an exceedingly profitable investment.

Dealing with the plea of urgency made by the government, Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out that when he was Premier a detachment of mounted police had been sent to the Yukon to preserve law and order among the miners there then. Of course the large deposits of gold-bearing gravel had been discovered later, but the government could not urge that it was unaware of the possibilities of the country. As far back as 1876 the Liberal government of Hon. Alex. Mackenzie had put a sum of $6,000 in the estimates for a survey of the Stikine river. He wanted to know whether this amount had been expended, and if the surveys were not in the possession of the government. The reason the government advanced for insisting upon the Stikine-Teslin route was that the routes by way of the Lynn Canal had their beginning in what was claimed to be United States territory. Objections urged upon that score could be urged with as much or more force against the Stikine-Teslin route. He quoted from correspondence between the governments of Canada and the United States in 1878 on the question of the right of Canada to navigate the Stikine river under the treaty to show that it was then contended that while Canada had that right all Canadian trade was subject to examination under regulation by the customs officers of the United States.

Hon. David Mills—Your friends have contended that Canadian goods would have to pay duty at Wrangel.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell—Not at all. No one with a grain of common sense, after reading the treaty would dispute that right of Canada. What was contended was that the right of the United States to impose regulations for the inspection of Canadian trade might be used to impose serious delays to Canadian trade going up the river to Glenora. In his opinion there would be less difficulty in shipping goods over a railway from the Lynn Canal than over the proposed railway from Glenora. It was all nonsense to say that the United States could refuse the bonding privilege to Canada. They might do that if they had nothing to lose, but he was satisfied that even if congress was foolish enough to pass such a law, the President would not sanction it. He pointed out that the five per cent. escort assessment levied on Canadian goods going over the passes by the United States was usual where goods passed duty free from one country to another.

Sir Mackenzie described Mr. Maitland Kersey's attempt to get communication with Mr. Sifton, and the difficulty he had encountered. Sir Mackenzie said the Minister of the Interior had studiously avoided intercourse or interview with any other persons willing to enter into a contract than Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann. This must lead to a conclusion that there was a predetermination that the contract should be given to them, and that all others should be cut out. But for the intervention of Mr. Dobell and Dr. Borden, Mr. Sifton would scarcely have given Mr. Kersey an interview at all. The Premier had sought to defend the way in which this contract was entered into by adducing the C. P. R. as a precedent, but there was no similarity in the conditions. The C. P. R. construction was advertised long before the contract was entered into but in this case Mr. Sifton appeared to have made this arrangement with Messrs. Mackenzie and Mann substantially, if not in all its details, immediately on his return from Alaska, although it was concealed from every one until it was given to the country through the columns of the Toronto Globe, whose managing editor came to Ottawa to get the statement published. Why had the government forced on the contractors a monopoly clause? If the contractors had insisted upon such a clause it would be comprehensible, but why should the government insist upon a monopoly? The excuse offered was that it was desired to force trade into Canadian hands, but trade would find its own channels, and it was idle to suppose that the contractors would be able to refuse the freight from American ports.

Senator MacDonald—They are forbidden in the contract from exercising discrimination in the acceptance of freight.

Sir Mackenzie said that imports by rail across the Rockies could not compete with imports from Washington and Oregon carried by water. A large proportion of the trade would continue to flow from the American ports as it had done in the past, and the only way to prevent it was to build a road from Edmonton or Ashcroft.

With reference to the alleged telegram in support of the bill from the Victoria Board of Trade, he had been informed that no meeting of the board had been held, and the telegram was simply the emanation of a few gentlemen who had met together. He had received a strong telegram from the president of the Vancouver Board of Trade in support of a railway from Teslin Lake to a point on the coast of British Columbia. He had no desire whatever to prevent the construction of such a road on fair and equitable terms. Sir Mackenzie contrasted the terms of the land grant by the British Columbia government to the Cassiar Central railway to those granted to this company.

Sir Mackenzie concluded his speech by reading a number of letters from authorities in various parts of the Dominion strongly condemning the contract. In closing he said:

"I have no fear of the dire consequences predicted in that country—rebellion and all that sort of thing—if this measure is not passed. If there is anything that would lead to that more than another it would be the restrictions placed upon the miners by giving a monopoly to one company of half the gold area of the country and preventing other roads from being built in order to take in supplies of food and other necessities. I believe that this house will reject this measure, and I am equally convinced that if a well devised plan is submitted to parliament the Senate will be willing to go a long way towards assisting the government in opening up that country, provided that they are not asked to surrender the whole territory to one monopoly. (Applause).

GOVERNMENT'S FINAL APPEAL.

Hon. David Mills made the final appeal on behalf of the bill. He said he had been for thirty years a member of the House of Commons, but he had never seen such a fierce party spirit shown there as had been exhibited in the Upper House on this question. British Columbia would benefit most by the construction of this railway, and yet it was a representative from that province who had moved the six months' hoist. He could not understand this. Hon. gentlemen, who would support that motion were the best allies of the Americans, who were trying to retain the trade of the Yukon country. To reject this bill would be to strike a more serious blow at the commerce of Canada than had ever been struck since Confederation. The government had decided that this railway was necessary, and why should the Senate be so determined to shift the responsibility for the government of that district from the shoulders of the government and the Commons to their own? Some thought that no land grant should have been given, some that a money grant should have been given, while others maintained that no railway was necessary. Well, the government had decided that it was necessary, and that a land grant was the best course to take. Their very existence depended upon the soundness of their judgment, and yet the Senate were about to deny the government the right to administer the affairs of that country. Continuing, the Minister of Justice said he thought he had noted of late a stronger British feeling in Canada, but the course adopted by opponents of this measure was hard to harmonize with that idea. Mr. Hamilton Smith had said nothing until the present contract was completed, and even then his proposition was one that the government could not entertain, as it favored American commerce. Mr. Kersey had been treated, the speaker claimed, with every courtesy, and had ceased negotiating when his friends across the Atlantic had decided not to furnish the funds.

Turning to the question of the rights of navigation of the Stikine and the threatened imposition of the duties at Wrangel, the Minister of Justice quoted from Wheaton an American authority, for whom he claimed a world-wide reputation, to show that the right to transship was included in the right to navigate. The Senator from Calgary supported the six-month's hoist for this bill, and also supported a proposition to build a road in American territory, which Canada could not control.

Replying to Senator Lougheed, who asked the Speaker to explain the government's position on the Kettle River Valley Railway bill, Mr. Mills said the bill was one in the interests of the Grand Trunk railway, which was seeking admission to that rich country. Every foot of the Yukon railway was in Canadian territory, and the Stikine was available as long as peace continued between Canada and the United States. Under the present treaty it could be used even for military purposes, and should this treaty be abolished the railway could be extended to a point on the British Columbia coast. The government were obliged to give such an area as would aid the contractors in their financial undertaking. Had a very small land grant been given the contractors might have failed in the English money market, and it was most important that they should not fail. The building of the Yukon road would largely contribute towards the well-being of Canada generally.

Turning to the political significance of the subject, Mr. Mills emphasized what he considered the necessity of the road to help maintain order in that district. As for the monopoly clause, he claimed that every railroad had a monopoly when there was no parallel competing road, and even when one existed it was frequently the case that they arrived at an agreement as to rates. This would continue until the government undertook to regulate railway charges. He thought that it was only right that no competing line should be permitted within the area nominated in the agreement.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell had asked if Mr. Hamilton Smith had not offered to build up the Stikine route if the government insisted upon this route, Hon. David Mills simply replied, "Supposing he did," and after thus avoiding the question, proceeded to make further explanations of some of the curious clauses in the agreement.

He concluded a two hours' speech by again referring to what he claimed was party feeling, as influencing too many of the members who opposed the bill, and predicting that if the senate threw out the bill they would soon learn from the country that their action was not in the interest of the commerce and welfare of the country.

THE DIVISION.

The senate then divided on the motion of Senator Macdonald, British Columbia, that the bill be read a second time six months hence. The motion was carried on a vote of 52 yeas to 14 nays.

The senate, when complete, contains 81 members. There are now two vacant seats, making the present membership 79. This was thus accounted for:

Against the bill, 52; for the bill, 14; paired, 8; absent, not paired, 5. The real vote, including the pairs, was thus 56 against 18.

MONEY FOR THIS PROVINCE.

Some of the New Expenditures Provided for by Dominion Estimates.

The blue book containing the Dominion estimates for 1898-99 has just come to hand. Taking, in order, the items referring to British Columbia, one finds that the estimate for salary of four puisne judges is $16,600, a decrease of $850 as compared with 1897-98. The amount set apart for the British Columbia penitentiary is $45,700, an increase of $1,500 and of this $1,000 is for retiring allowances. The pension list is increased by $4,666.67 of which $2,000 goes to County Court Judge O'Reilly and the remainder to Hon. J. F. McCreight. An extra allowance of $240 is to be voted to Mr. Wallace, ex-postmaster at Victoria. Surveys and inspections of Crow's Nest railway call for $3,000. For an exploratory survey and report as to a railway route between Stikine river and an ocean port in British Columbia, $35,000 is set down. The expenditure on British Columbia public works is cut down from $80,700 to $25,000. The amount to be spent in British Columbia harbors and rivers is $51,500 against $109,750, of which Nanaimo harbor is to have $16,000.

To provide for an alternative line of telegraph connecting Cape Beale and Carmanah with Victoria by extending the French creek, Alberni line, southwardly to the West Coast of Vancouver Island, $4,600 is set apart. Coming to the Indian vote for British Columbia it is found to be $121,985 against $125,586. The salaries under this vote are increased by $1,180. A steam launch is to be bought for the use of the Mounted Police on the Upper Yukon at a cost of $5,000. A sum of $50,200 is required for administering the Yukon provisional district, while the police service in the Yukon call for $346,250. Expense of defineiting the boundary between Canada and the United States is put down at $27,000 against $36,000. The customs vote is increased by $10,765 altogether. Salaries and other expenses at British Columbia ports call for $4,630 more next year than for 1897-98, the total sum being $75,945. Further customs service in British Columbia and the Yukon, a new item, is placed at $12,000. At Vancouver the customs expenditure is estimated to be $15,955 against $15,260, the increase being in salaries. The expenditure for telegraph lines in British Columbia is to be decreased by $2,250, the sum of $12,000 being set apart.

In the postoffice estimates one finds an increase in the vote of $1,900 to provide for the services of five temporary third-class clerks in the Vancouver postoffice, while six extra letter carriers, temporary, are set apart for. The vote for the letter carriers is put down at $3,270, for 1897-98 it was $1,132.50. At Vancouver, it may be noted, they are to have nine extra third-class clerks and six temporary letter carriers.

MAPLE RIDGE FARMERS.

Interesting and Instructive Proceedings at the Meeting of the Institute.

Haney, April 5.—A very enthusiastic supplementary meeting of the Maple Ridge Farmers' Institute was held at Port Hammond on the 31 ult.

President Harris delivered a stirring address upon co-operation of farmers which was attentively listened to by a good representative meeting, nearly one-third of whom were ladies, showing that an increased interest is being taken in the institute.

J. W. White read a very exhaustive essay upon drainage, which created considerable discussion.

Mr. John Laily's practical experience with ensilage and its effect upon stock, this lecture being instructive as well as interesting, was much appreciated. The lecturer explained his mode of making and filling the silo, and also exhibited some of splendid ensilage giving the effect upon stock, fattening properties, etc. Lectures of this kind will leave a lasting impression.

Mr. Paul Murray's essay upon agriculture had for want of time to be deferred until next meeting. He, however, gave a short address on farming. Why was it, he asked, that the farmer had no place amongst the titled nobility? We had kings, emperors, princes, dukes, etc., ad lib., but where was the farmer, the backbone of any country. Civilization, said the speaker, always followed in the wake of intelligent, scientific farming.

The speakers' address received hearty votes of thanks, and the meeting then adjourned. The next meeting will be at Coquitlam, June 30.

The home of Mrs. A. D. Campbell, Ontario street, was the scene of a quiet but pretty wedding last night, the contracting parties being Mr. William Wilby and Miss Cecelia Campbell. Miss Ure acted as bridesmaid, and Mr. Robert Campbell, brother of the bride, supported the groom. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated. Mr. and Mrs. Wilby were the recipients of many beautiful gifts from their numerous friends.

In the mail from Dawson brought down on the Centennial were letters from several Victorians. Among them was one from Dr. Richardson, stating that the funeral of the late L. B. Hamlin took place on February 21. Hubert Macaulay wrote that the men on Mr. James Macaulay's claim on El Dorado are expecting to get out $75,000 in gold. A letter was also received from Mr. George Askew from St. Michael's, where he is working on the new C.P.N. steamer. He reports all well there.

The Albion Mining Co., of Spokane, with capital of $1,000,000, has registered as an extra provincial company with head office at Ainsworth. The Alberta Gold Mining Co. also of Spokane and with $1,000,000 capital, has registered to do business in British Columbia with head office for the province at Revelstoke.

The Bishop of Columbia yesterday conducted a confirmation service at St. Savior's, Victoria West.

Notice to Intending Klondikers

For years our well-known brands of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

plug smoking tobacco have been shipped by us to the Klondike. As this tobacco is

Prepared to Stand the Climate

we recommend pipe smokers to provide themselves with a supply of

'Derby' and 'Old Virginia'

packed in 17½ lb. and 10 lb. tin caddies, which can be had from all dealers in British Columbia.

The American Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

500 Celebrated PETERBOROUGH CANOES Just Arrived.

OGILVIE'S MODELS. Reasonable Prices. Weight 90 lbs. CARRY ONE TON.

POINTS OF MERIT—Lightness, Large carrying capacity, durability and strength.

Cumbersome green lumber boats are expensive, heavy, and can only be used going down stream, being worthless for prospecting purposes up shallow creeks, owing to swift currents.

Avoid bottleneck at Lakes Linderman and Bennett. Scarcity of boat lumber will make it impossible to supply one fourth the demand. Correspondence solicited.

THE NORTH-WEST TRADING CO., OF CANADA.

FRANK WEIR & CO., Gen. Agents.

Ogilvie's waterproof canvas canoe covers. P. O. Box 419.

Free Trial To Any Honest Man

The Foremost Medical Company in the World in the Cure of Weak Men Makes this Offer.

HEALTH AND ENERGY ASSURED. HAPPY MARRIAGE, GOOD TEMPER, LONG LIFE.

In all the world to-day—in all the history of the world—no doctor nor institution has treated and restored so many men as has the famed ERIE MEDICAL CO. of Buffalo, N. Y.

This is due to the fact that the company controls some inventions and discoveries which have no equal in the whole realm of medical science.

So much deception has been practiced in advertising that this grand old company now for the first time makes this startling offer:—

They will send their costly and magically effective appliance and a whole month's course of restorative remedies, positively on trial without expense to any honest and reliable man!

Not a dollar need be advanced—not a penny paid—till results are known to and acknowledged by the patient.

The Erie Medical Company's appliance and remedies have been talked about and written about all over the world, till every man has heard of them.

They restore or create strength, vigor, healthy tissue and new life.

They quickly stop drains on the system that sap the energy.

They cure nervousness, despondency and all the effects of evil habits, excesses, overwork, etc.

They give full strength, development and tone to every portion and organ of the body.

Failure is impossible and age is no barrier.

This "Trial without Expense" offer is limited by the company to a short time, and application must be made at once.

No C. O. D. schemes, no bogus philanthropy nor deception, no expense—a clean business proposition by a company of high financial and professional standing.

Write to the ERIE MEDICAL COMPANY BUFFALO, N. Y., and refer to seeing the advertisement of their offer in this paper.

AN ELOQUENT ARGUMENT

FOR THE TIRE YOU CAN REPAIR WITH YOUR HANDS.

JONES (In the usual state of perspiration and profanity)—"Look here Brown: I wish to goodness that instead of standing there chuckling like a——! ——!! ——!!! you'd just lend me a hand with this ——! ——!! ——!!! ——!!!! tyre!"

BROWN—"My dear fellow, I shouldn't be of any use. Had no experience with hosepipes! I've always ridden . . DUNLOP TIRES."

Klondykers It is a Fact That the Leading Clothiers on the Golden days of Cariboo will supply the best and cheapest Outfits Klondyke Miners have decided we are the people W. R. Wilson Victoria

Plenty of Weather

Before you handle the nuggets. There will be snow, slush, mud! The wise man will be well "booted" with best quality of Footwear. As we carry only the best in Moccasins, Gumboots, and high-grade Leather Goods. We invite your inspection. It won't cost you anything to look.

A. B. ERSKINE,

Cor. Gorm't and Johnson St

Massey-Harris Bicycles

1898 MODELS HAVE ARRIVED

Catalogue Free. Inspect the Phillips Brake

ONE OR TWO 1897 MODELS LEFT.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd. Lty.

Hardware, Agricultural Implements. Miners Supplies, Etc.

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

ANDREE

Finding the North Poll

Is an easy task compared to finishing all the orders on our books for Easter. . . . . .

Our Spring and Summer Goods

Are admired by all and the prices asked for them is sufficient evidence why we should be rushed.

Call at 92 Government St. and see for your suit before the lines are exhausted.

THOMAS BROS. & GRANT.

MERCHANT TAILORS....

Chinese and Japs not invited; we do not employ them.

A NERVOUS DEBILITY SUFFERER is in an aggravated form shows it in his face—a haggard, worn-looking man. The same with women. But what of the man who has lost all vital and manly power, and yet looks like a physical giant? That is just the question to which Dr. Sanden has devoted twenty years of study. It is true that men who look strong ARE weak in this respect. Dr. Sanden has found the cause and explains it in his little work, "Three Classes of Men," which send sealed free by mail, sealed from observation, or can be had at his office. It gives full information relating to

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT

It might be worth your time to read the little book. Get it, or call and see this wonderful Belt.

ADDRESS:

DR. A. T. SANDEN,

156 St. James St. Montreal, Quebec

FERRY—NECHACO RIVER.

SEALED proposals, properly endorsed, will be received by the Honourable the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works up to noon on Thursday, 17th March next, for the right to maintain and operate a ferry across the Nechaco River at a point where it is crossed by the Telegraph Trail, and within a limit of five miles above and five miles below that place, for a term of five years from the date of the charter.

Proposals must give a description of the size and kind of boat intended to be used, the mode of propelling the same and the various rates of toll proposed to be collected, and give the names of two persons who are willing to execute a bond for $500.00 to secure the faithful carrying out of the contract.

The competition will be on the rate of tolls and the amount of bonus to be paid to the Government annually for the exclusive privilege of operating a ferry. A certified cheque to cover the amount of the first year's bonus must accompany each proposal.

All officers of the government, with their animals and freight, to pass free.

W. S. GORE,
Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 22nd February, 1898.

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

HIS HONOUR the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:

9th February, 1898.

To be Justices of the Peace:—

SAMUEL HORACE DAVIE, of Somenos, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

JOHN WILLIAM FLETT, of Cowichan, V. I., Esquire, within and for the County of Nanaimo.

RICHARD POLGLASE EDWARDS, of Fulford Harbour, Salt Spring Island, Esquire, within and for the County of Victoria.

1st March, 1898.

CHRISTIAN CARLSON, of Bella Coola, Esquire, to be a Justice of the Peace within and for the County of Nanaimo

NOTICE.

I wish to inform my numerous customers that I have sold all my interests in the coal, wood and steam sawing business to my partner Richard Daverne, who will collect all money and pay all debts belonging to our late partnership. Thanking you all for your long continued patronage, I ask you to continue it with Mr. Daverne, whom you will always find ready to supply you at current rates. Office at my residence, No. 151 Fort, telephone 97. Yard 89 View street.

JOSEPH PERRY.

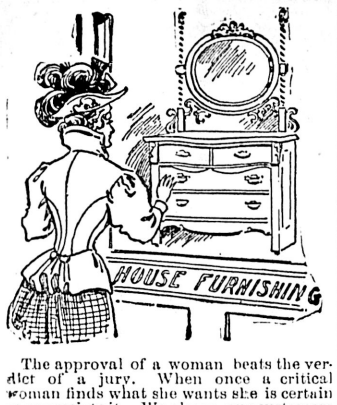
PABST BOHEMIAN

From Milwaukee. The finest Beer the world ever produced, on draught at the . . . .

Bank Exchange,

The coolest, cleanest, and cheapest Restaurant in the city. Never Closes

Boys' English Norfolk suits and knickers just in. B. Williams & Co.



The approval of a woman beats the verdict of a jury. When once a critical woman finds what she wants she is certain to appreciate it. We please our customers every day. They find that nowhere else in the city can they get as nearly what they want at such reasonable prices. We have a splendid new line of Bedroom Suits, Parlor Suits, Extension Dining Tables, Chairs, Sideboards, Dinner Sets, Lamps, Etc.

THE B.C. FURNITURE CO.,
JACOB SEHL, Manager.

CEMENT

... White's ...
NEW STOCK
Ex Benicia

R. P. RITHET & CO

Klondyke Tents and Boats

Klondyke Canvas Boat,

Weighs 42 lbs. and will carry over 2,500 lbs.

F. JEUNE & BRO., Victoria.

DEAR SIRS:—The canvas boat you made for our party last July, gave entire satisfaction. We carried 25 cwt. through the canyon in it and did not have to bale more than a quart of water out in hours. In conclusion I have no hesitation in recommending those going to the Yukon to take one with them.

j30 FRANK P. SLAVIN.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of British Columbia at its next session, by the British Columbia Electric Railway Company, Limited, the purchasers of the rights, powers, privileges and franchises of the Consolidated Railway Company, for an Act extending for two years the time for the completion of the works authorized by section 42 of the Consolidated Railway Company's Act, 1896.

Dated this 8th day of November, 1897.

McPHILLIPS, WOOTTON & BARNARD,
n06 Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a bank, under the provisions of "The Bank Act," 53 Vic. (Can.) Cap 31 and Amending Acts with all incidental rights, powers and privileges.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
Solicitor for Applicants

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February 1893. m19

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during its present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct and operate a plant for the generation of electricity for the purpose of lighting the City of Dawson on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and also for the purpose of equipping and maintaining a tramway line for the operation of tramcars in and in the vicinity of the said city by electric power, and for the supply of electric heat and power and also for the transmission of messages by telephone within such limits, with the power to expropriate lands and to acquire bonuses, privileges and aids from any government or municipal corporation or other persons, and to levy and collect tolls from all parties using or taking advantage of any of the said works, with all necessary and incidental rights, powers and privileges in that behalf.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A. D., 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
m19 Solicitor for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada during the present session for an Act to incorporate a Company with power to construct, equip, operate and maintain an electric telegraph cable and telephone line between Dawson City on the Yukon river, in the Northwest Territory of Canada, and the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, by way of Teslin Lake and Telegraph Creek, by any feasible route which may be selected, with power to expropriate and acquire lands, bonuses, privileges, concessions or other aids from any government, municipality or other persons or bodies corporate and to levy and collect tolls from all parties sending messages over the said electric telegraph cable and telephone line, with power to connect with any electric telegraph cable or telephone line belonging to any other Company or person or persons, together with all such other powers, rights or privileges as may be necessary or incidental to the attainment of the objects aforesaid.

Dated at Victoria this 28th day of February, A.D. 1898.

ROBERT CASSIDY,
m19 Solicitor for Applicants.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Electoral Districts of Victoria City, South Victoria and Esquimalt, and the Land Districts, of Rupert, Sayward, Quatsino Coast, Queen Charlotte Islands, North Saanich, and parts of Barclay and Clayoquot.

Notice is hereby given, in accordance with the Statutes, that Revenue Tax and all taxes levied under the "Assessment Act," are now due for the year 1898 Assessed taxes are collectible at the following rates, viz—

If paid on or before June, 1898:—

Three-fifths of one per cent. on real property.
Two and one-half per cent. on assessed value of wild land
One-half of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess of income, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars, and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent, when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and one-half of one per cent.

If paid on or after the 1st July, 1898.

Four-fifths of one per cent on real property.
Three per cent on the assessed value of wild land.
Three fourths of one per cent. on personal property.
On so much of the income of any person as exceeds one thousand dollars the following rates, namely, upon such excess, when the same is not more than ten thousand dollars, one and one quarter of one per cent; when such excess is over ten thousand dollars and not more than twenty thousand dollars, one and one half of one per cent; when such excess is over twenty thousand dollars, one and three-fourths of one per cent.
Revenue Tax, $3 00 per capita (Victoria City excepted).

Victoria, B. C., January 6th, 1898.

C. BOOTH,
14 Assessor and Collector. 1

No. 282.
A BY-LAW.

To provide for the weight and sale of bread and to further amend the Market By-Law.

The Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. All bread sold or offered for sale in the city of Victoria in whatever shape, form or fashion, must be in loaves of one pound and a half and three pounds avoirdupois weight respectively, and the price charged therefor shall be at a rate per pound, and no person shall sell or offer for sale any bread except by weight. Provided always that for bread made 24 hours and over, one ounce light weight shall be allowed for every one pound and a half of bread, but whenever such allowance in weight shall be claimed the burden of proof in respect to the time when the bread in respect of which such allowance shall be claimed, was baked, sold or exposed for sale shall devolve upon the defendant or baker of such bread.

2. Nothing in the last preceding section contained shall be construed or extended to prevent bakers or other persons from selling currant loaves, biscuits, buns, rolls, crackers, muffins, or any other fancy cakes commonly made in the trade.

3. Every baker and every vendor of bread shall keep scales and weights suitable for the weighing of bread in a conspicuous place in his shop, and every baker and every vendor of bread shall weigh the bread sold or offered for sale is requested.

4. No person shall use any alum or other deleterious material in making bread for sale, and no person shall sell or offer for sale any bread containing alum, or any other deleterious material.

5. It shall be lawful for the Chief of Police and Police Constables of the said city and every one of them, and for the Medical Health Officer and Sanitary Officer and any other person the Mayor may appoint, at all reasonable hours to enter into and inspect and examine every bakery and baker's shop and other building and premises in the city of Victoria when any bread is or shall be baked, stored or deposited or offered for sale, and to inspect and examine all flour and materials therein intended to be used in the making of bread for sale, and also to examine all bread found therein, and to weigh the same, and also to examine every vehicle, truck, barrow, and basket in which bread may be placed or stored in the said city for the purpose of delivery before and after the sale thereof, and to examine all bread found therein and to weigh the same and to seize and carry away any bread found under weight or any bread made contrary to the provisions of this by-law, and to prosecute all breaches of this by-lay before the Police Magistrate or other Justice or Justices of the Peace holding Police Court in the said city, and on conviction of the offender (in addition to any penalty inflicted) all such bread as shall be found deficient in weight or made contrary to the provisions of this by-law shall be seized and forfeited to the use of the Corporation of the said city in such manner as may be directed by the Police Magistrate, or other, the Justice or Justices of the Peace so convicting, and if any unwholesome flour or any alum or deleterious material intended to be used in the making of bread for sale shall be found in any bakery or shop or on the premises thereof the Chief of Police or other police constable or other person finding the same shall take away a small sample thereof for the purpose of evidence.

6. Every person making for sale or selling any bread, or having or offering any bread for sale, or for delivery upon or after sale, or in supply of contract, or being in possession or in charge of any bread for sale or delivery within the said city, or of any bakery or shop in the said city, for the making of bread, or of any vehicle, truck, barrow, or basket for the delivery of bread, before or after sale thereof, shall, upo the request of the Chief of Police or any Police Constable or member of the Police Force of the said city, or any other person appointed by the Mayor as aforesaid, submit to and permit and assist the inspection, weighing and examination of such bread under this by-law, and also the inspection of such vehicle, truck, barrow or basket for the delivery of bread, ad also such bakery or shop and all bread therein, and also all flour, meal and materials found therein intended to be used in the making of bread for sale, and for that purpose shall open all ways, doors, locks, and fastening in and about the same, and about all cupboards, boxes and compartments therein, and no such person or persons as aforesaid shall, nor shall any other person whatsoever in any way thwart, refuse, impede, hinder or prevent any such inspection, weighing and examination of bread, or the inspection of any vehicle, truck, barrow or basket for the delivery of bread, or any bakery or shop or any flour, meal or other materials therein intended to be used in the making of bread for sale.

7. Section 1 of the Market By-Law, 1896, is hereby repealed.

8. This by-law may be cited as the "Bread By-Law, 1898."

Passed the Municipal Council on the 28th day of February, 1898.

Reconsidered, adopted and finally passed the Council on the 21st day of March, 1898.

Returned by the Mayor for reconsideration and passed by the council in an amened form the 4th day of April, 1898.

(L.S.)

CHARLES E. REDFERN,
Mayor.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

NOTICE.

The above is a true copy of a by-law passed by the Municipal Council of the city of Victoria, on the 4th day of April, 1898, and all persons are hereby required to take notice that anyone desirous of applying to have such by-law or any part thereof quashed, must make his application for that purpose to the Supreme Court within one month next after the publication of this by-law in the British Columbia Gazette, or he will be too late to be heard in that behalf.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

To Farmers.

FERTILIZERS

It will pay you to use one or more of the following: Kainite Sulphate and Muriate of Potash, Nitrate of Soda, Bone Super Phosphate. Manufactured and imported by ....

VICTORIA CHEMICAL CO. LTD.
Victoria.

S. A. Stoddart

Direct importer of

Waltham, Elgin and Stemwind WATCHES

From $6.00. Waterbury's $2.00

68 YATES STREET

DINNEFORD'S

The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel; the safest and most gentle Medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and the Sickness of Pregnancy.

The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.

DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA MAGNESIA

Sold Throughout the World.

N.B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

MACONOCHIE'S RATIONS

A BOON TO ALL EXPLORING, HUNTING, AND TOURING PARTIES.

MACONOCHIE'S PATENT ARMY & NAVY RATIONS are a combination of choice Meat and Vegetables, forming a substantial, nutritious, and savoury meal, which can be eaten hot or cold. Hot in a few minutes.

MACONOCHIE'S foods are the best that money can buy.

MACONOCHIE BROTHERS,
London, ENGLAND,

Manufacturers of Jams, Jellies, Marmalade, Bottled Fruits, Jelly Tablets, &c. Potted Meats, Pâtés & Camp Pies, Soups, Sausages, &c.

130 Gold Medals and Highest Awards.

SCOTLAND

Expects Every Man to Do His Duty"

BY DRINKING

WATSON'S DUNDEE WHISKY.

SELECTED OLD BLENDED GLENLIVET

OBTAINABLE THROUGHOUT CANADA.

Agents for British Columbia—

EARSMAN & CO.,
37/39 Langley Street, VICTORIA.

NEW SPRING GOODS

Boys' 3-Piece Suits in sizes from 20 to 26; the very latest designs.

Boys' Blue Serge Knickers at 65c., 75c. and 85c.; sizes 22 to 32, well made, lined and trimmed.

Boys' long Stockings, extra heavy; fit boys from 8 to 15 years; 25 cents per pair.

Men's Summer Suits, in tweeds and serges; good suits for $8.00.

Men's Summer Overcoats, box back; the very latest, $10.50 and $12.00.

Great value in Underwear. We sell an all wool article, double breast and double back for $1.25 or $2.50 for the suit. Worth $3 00.

Gilmore & McCandless,
35 and 37 JOHNSON STREET

No Klondyke Outfit Complete Without

Reindeer Brand ..MILK..

Containing all the CREAM of the Original Milk. The best and most economical for

MINERS' USE.

Every Tin Guaranteed.

Beware of Low Priced Brands From Which the Cream Has Been Abstracted

DON'T GO TO KLONDYKE WITHOUT AN Albion Stove.

WE HAVE

Miners' Folding Deflecting Stoves.
Miners' Strong Sheet Steel Stoves that are Made to Last.
Miners' Combination Cooking and Heating Stoves of Special Design

EACH STOVE HAS PIPE AND A BAKE PAN PACKED INSIDE.

Albion Iron Works Co.

LIMITED LIABILITY.

HOBBS VS. THE E. & N. RAILWAY CO.

Judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Irving In This Case.

The Colonist recently printed the judgments of the other members of the court in the above case, and herewith gives that of Hon. Mr. Justice Irving, which was not obtainable sooner, because of the Judge's absence from the city.

The material facts in this case are as follows:

The plaintiff on the 28th of November, 1889, then being unaware that the defendant company were selling their lands subject to a reservation of mines and minerals, called on Mr. John Trutch, at that time the company's land commissioner, and after some conversation, handed Mr. Trutch a document, exhibit B, which is as follows: "The description of a piece of land I wish to pre-empt or purchase," (then follows the description and the plaintiff's signature.) Mr. Trutch issued to him the document, exhibit C:

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY. CO.
LAND DEPARTMENT.
Victoria, B. C., Nov. 26, 1889.

Received of Frank Vlear Hobbs the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars ($120), being a first payment on account of his purchase from the E. & N. Railway Company of one hundred and sixty (160) acres of land in Bright district at the price of three dollars ($3) an acre; (Here follows description) the balance of purchase money to be paid in three equal instalments of seventy-five (75) cents an acre at the expiration of one, two and three years from date with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum.

(Sd) JOHN TRUTCH,
Land Commissioner.

Plaintiff paid his money, entered into possession, and after a slight dispute with the company as to being allowed to complete his purchase, received a letter (2nd of March 1896), from Mr. Solly, the then land commissioner, informing him that the company would issue to him (the plaintiff) conveyance of the land that he had agreed to purchase, providing the plaintiff had the land surveyed, and paid up the instalments in arrears, with interest.

All these things the plaintiff did; and the company sent him a conveyance drawn in the form usually adopted by the company. This was a conveyance of the surface only; the mines and minerals were reserved, and there were also other very extensive reservations in favor of the company, e. g., of rights of way, the right to cut timber, to sink shafts and to work the mines. These reservations are hereafter referred to as surface reservations. The plaintiff at once, 9th May, 1896, returned this document to the company in a letter, in which he stated that the deed was not acceptable, "being full of reservations,"—but not specifying whether the reservations objected to were the mines and minerals, or merely the surface reservations. Matters remained in abeyance until the 3rd September, 1896, when the company sent to the plaintiff a cheque for $619.60, being, as stated in the covering letter (exhibit V), the refund of all moneys paid by the plaintiff on the purchase of lot six, the conveyance for which he, the plaintiff, had refused to accept from the company.

On the 23rd December, 1896, the plaintiff tendered to the company for execution a deed to himself of the land, without any reservations (exhibit X), other than the reservations, etc., expressed in the original grant from the crown, the deed which he considered he was entitled to, under Bower vs. Cooper, 2 Hare, 408; and on the company refusing to execute this deed, brought this action for specific performance, and for an injunction restraining the company from mining for coal, coal having been discovered in or under the land in question in August, 1895.

At the trial which was had before the Chief Justice without a jury, the plaintiff said, "When I bought, I set quite a value on the timber which was on the land. I had no idea but what I was entitled to all the timber, and to all that was under the land. I had no idea of any reservations at all; they were not notified to me at any time; nothing called my attention to reservations; and at the time of the getting of the agreement there were no reservations mentioned, shown, or spoken to me, and I had no knowledge of any reservations, as I had only lately arrived in the country; I knew nothing about the company's lands, or any reservations." (p. 58 and 59.) The plaintiff was cross-examined, but for the purposes of my judgment I accept his statement.

For the defence, evidence was given that Mr. Trutch's authority was limited to the sale of surface rights only. "(Q.) What were the instructions that were given you by Mr. Dunsmuir when you were appointed? (This was the late Mr. Robert Dunsmuir, the president of the defendant company.) (A.) To sell the land for $3 an acre, reserving all minerals and coal. (Q.) Was that the only authority to deal with the railway lands? (A.) That was the only authority I had. (Q.) Have you always acted upon that authority? (A.) Always."

He always used a form on conveyance to purchasers similar to that sent to the plaintiff in this case; he, in fact, never used any other, he had never sold the coal or minerals during his term of office; (p. 207), he usually told people that he sold the surface only; that was his general custom, but he could not say that he had so told this particular plaintiff, (p. 211).

The vice-president of the company, Mr. James Dunsmuir, said at (p. 272 and 273) That he was one of the directors of the company in 1889; that his instructions to the land commissioner (Mr. Trutch), were to sell the land and reserve all minerals; that no minerals had been sold by the commissioner at any time; that the only sale of minerals ever made by the company had been a sale to the late Robert Dunsmuir, the president of the company, and the sale in that case was not made by the land commissioner, but under a resolution passed at a general meeting of the company.

And again at p. 275, in cross-examination to Mr. McPhillips: (Q.) You say your instructions were to him (Mr. Trutch), that he was only to sell the surface, not the minerals? (A.) Not the minerals; sell the land, but not the minerals. (Q.) Sell the land in question, but not the minerals? (A.) Yes. (Q.) Those instructions were verbal, were they not? (A.) Verbal, yes. (Q.) You did not have those instructions formulated in any way, and printed and posted up in the office, or anything of that kind? (A.) Not necessary, no."

There is more evidence to the same effect, (p. 192 and 280.) The learned Chief Justice found with reference to this part of the case as follows:

(P. 381.) The evidence is clear and uncontradicted that Mr. Trutch's duties, as commissioner, were limited to the disposal of surface rights according to the printed form of conveyance in use by the company, which form has never been deviated from, and both Mr. Trutch and Mr. Dunsmuir swore that there was no idea in the plaintiff's case of parting with anything except surface rights. And he proceeds: "There was clearly, then, a mistake on the part of Mr. Trutch in entering into an agreement, the legal effect of which is so startlingly at variance with his instructions."

The Chief Justice refused specific performance on the ground of mistake. But he thought that although the mistake shielded the defendants from specific performance, it did not disturb the validity of the contract. He therefore made the decree refusing specific performance as claimed by the plaintiff, but declaring that the plaintiff was entitled into a conveyance containing reservations of the minerals and usual surface reservations imposed by the company, or (b) a return of all moneys paid, with interest, plus compensation for improvements, etc.—modelling his decree somewhat after the decree pronounced in Blooomer v. Spittel, law Reps. 13 Eq. 427.

The plaintiff being dissatisfied appealed.

The first point to be decided is, upon what evidence are we to base our judgment? At the trial, the plaintiff's counsel objected to the reception of, or to the giving of effect to, any evidence of what he called "secret instructions" given to Mr. Trutch, unless it were shown that his client was aware of the nature of these instructions (p. 202). His contention before us was that the evidence of these instructions to Mr. Trutch was not admissible and that if the evidence were eliminated there would be no evidence of mistake. The case of Chinnock vs. Ely (1865) 4 De G. J. & S. 638 cited by the learned Chief Justice in dealing with the question of admissibility of evidence of the instructions given to the agent seems to have been misunderstood by the plaintiff's counsel. In that case there were two distinct points. The first was as to the construction to be placed on a letter written by the defendant's solicitors: "We are instructed to proceed with the sale to you of these premises, a draft contract is being prepared and will be forwarded."

It was to this stipulation for a formal contract that the cases of Rossiter v. Miller L.R. 3 app. cas. 1124 and Winn vs. Bull L. R. 7. Ch. D. 29 cited before us, referred.

The other part of the case was this, the Marchionness had purchased a house under such very special conditions of sale that it was impossible for her to sell again with safety unless she sold subject to the same or similar stipulations under which she had purchased, accordingly when she became desirous of selling she nistructed her solicitors, Messrs. Lethbridge & Mackrell, to same stipulations and conditions under which she had purchased the same.

The giving of these instructions to Messrs. Lethbridge & Mackrell and the admission thereof as evidence to resist specific performance, were the points which the learned Chief Justice had in his mind when he cited this case, and I think with him that Chinnock vs. Ely at once disposes of plaintiff's objection to the reception of evidence of this character.

The question of the admissibility of this evidence is very fully covered in the cases cited in the notes to section 1140 of Taylor on Evidence 9th edition.

If any later authority is necessary to dispose of this question it can be found in Wilding v. Sanderson (1897) 2 Ch. 634 where on an application to set aside a consent order on the ground of mistake of the plaintiff's counsel, Byrne J. gave effect to the evidence of the managing clerk who had instructed counsel, to the evidence of counsel and of the plaintiff.

The evidence shows clearly that the company never contemplated a sale of minerals, and in my opinion sufficient evidence was adduced to justify the conclusion arrived at by the learned Chief Justice that Mr. Trutch never contemplated that he was selling or agreeing to sell anything but the surface and that subject to the surface reservations p. 207. But as in my view of the case it is unimportant to decide whether the finding of the Chief Justice as to surface reservations was sustained by the evidence or not, I shall not follow up the subject of surface reservations any further.

From my point of view it is only necessary to arrive at the conclusion that Mr. Truten in dealing with the plaintiff was addressing his mind to the sale of the surface only—and not to the minerals thereunder.

Evidence of the defendant's instructions being admitted, it is established (we are all agreed upon this) that Mr. Trutch upon the one hand was not authorized, and that he never could have intended to enter into any contract for the sale of land "a coelo usque ad centrum."

The plaintiff, on the other hand, was bargaining (see p. 58 and 59 of Appeal Book) "for the land and all that was on it and under it."

In the case of McDonell v. McDonell (1874) 21 Grant 342—an action for specific performance resisted on the ground of mistake—Blake V.C. at p. 345 points out that the difficulty in these cases is not to apply the law perthinent to them, but to ascertain whether as a matter of fact a misapprehension did exist in the mind of the defendant under which he entered into an agreement which would not have been otherwise concluded by him; and that the utmost caution must be exercised in distinguishing between a case where an actual misunderstanding or misapprehension does exist, and one where the defendant simply rueing his bargain seeks to prevent a decree for the performance of the contract being pronounced against him—I am fully sensible of the wisdom of those remarks and after giving them due weight have arrived at the conclusion that there was here an actual misunderstanding or misapprehension on the part of Mr. Trutch as to the nature of the estate he was agreeing to sell.

How the misunderstanding of the word "land" arose, can easily be understood in this country where land is frequently granted without the minerals or timber, and it is worth noticing that notwithstanding the plaintiff has—to the knowledge of the refendants see p. 295—brought this action based on the misuse of that word, the word was used at the trial, again and again, by the defendant's officers in its limited sense.

Where the court is satisfied that such an actual misunderstanding or misapprehension exists it is against conscience for a court of equity to aid the plaintiff, by enforcing specific performance—see Wycombe Railway Co.v. Donnington L.R.1. Ch. 268 and other cases cited by Blake V.C. in McDonell v. McDonell.

See also Omnium Securities Co. v. Richardson (1884) 7 Ont. 182 where specific performance of a contract was refused as the parties differed in their understanding of it, and Fry on specific performance sec. 752, edition of 1892.

In Paget vs. Marshall (1885) L.R. 27 Ch. Div. 255 we find a unilateral mistake is stated to be a mistake of this kind, i.e., where the true intention of one of the parties is to one thing and he by mistake has signed an agreement to do another—in such a case the agreement will not be enforced against him, but the parties will be restored to their original position and the agreement will be treated as if it had never been entered into.

From the same case a definition of a common mistake can be gathered, i.e., where two persons have really agreed to one and the same thing (that is they are ad idem), but in endeavoring to set down their agreement in writing have set down another thing, and executed the agreement on that wrong footing, that is a common mistake and the court will in such a case rectify the deed.

In my opinion the mistake in this agreement falls with the class called unilateral mistake and the only part of the judgment appealed from in which I do not agree with, is that portion which gave the plaintiff an option to take a conveyance as if the agreement had been rectified.

In Hickman v. Berens (1895) 2 Ch. 638 we have an instance of mistake. There the mistake was that of counsel consenting to a compromise, but it seems to me in ascertaining the principle upon which the court should now proceed, it makes no difference whether the mistake was of counsel or of any other kind of agent. There as here, the written agreement contained all that one party to the action desired.

As the judgment of Rigby L.J. so accurately and so concisely expresses my views of this case I adopt his language to the action before us. If this were an attempt to get rid of a sale because it turned out to be onerous to the defendant, I think it ought not to be entertained, or at any rate it ought not to succeed. But I do not look at the case in that light at all. I consider that the defendant's agent, in signing the document of 28th November, 1889, had not present to his mind that it was intended to cover the sale of land usque ad centrum, but that he thought and intended to deal with the land in the limited sense used in the land department of the company.

If that was the real state of his mind—and I am satisfied that it was—then the agreement was thought by the plaintiff to be more extensive than the defendants intended to be, that is to say they were not agreed upon the subject matter.

In that case I conceive it is right, that the agreement of 28th November, 1889, should be dealt with as if it never existed.

In my opinion there can be no rectification of this agreement, and the course pursued in Olley v. Fisher, 34 Ch. D. 367, is not applicable.

For the above reasons I think the decree pronounced by the learned Chief Justice gave the plaintiff more than he was entitled to.

Mr. McPhillips wanted us to decide this case upon the line of law adopted by Lord Romilly in Powell v. Smith (1872), L. R. 14 Eq. 85—viz, that it is not a question of mistake, but a question upon the construction of the agreement, agreed to by everybody concerned. But that is not the whole question, there is something back of that, a mistake as to the meaning of the words used, may be accompanied by another mistake, i. e., a fundamental mistake as to the subject matter dealt with by the contract.

The defendants to an action for specific performance might set up two defences:

1. That the words of the agreement would not bear the meaning contended for.

2. Even if it were held that the words bore the meaning for which the plaintiff contended, then in that case the defendant never addressed his mind to the subject matter the plaintiff had in contemplation. The two actions out of which the appeals (Steward vs. Kennedy) arose, illustrate what I have in my mind, viz, the difference between (a) a mistake between the words used in drawing up the agreement and (b) a mistake as to the subject matter of the contract.

Hickman vs. Berens, already mentioned, is another instance. That was an application for relief on the ground of mistake, and, as explained, in Wilding vs. Sanderson (1897), 2 Ch. at 530, there was the two-fold mistake I have mentioned; a mistake as to the meaning of the words used, accompanied by another mistke as to the subject matter dealt with by the contract.

As I have said Mr. McPhillips wants us to decide this case on the construction of the exhibits, that is he wants to confine us to the first of the two defences I have alluded to. Should we select his point of view we would shut out the second defence which, according to my opinion, is the real ground of defence, namely, that there never was an agreement in respect of the subject matter with which they were dealing. Mr. Trutch could not sell the land (in the full legal sense of that word)—the defendant wanted that and nothing else. There being no agreement on this fundamental point, there was no contract—there can be no contract unless the parties are ad idem. I rest my judgment on the single point, that the parties were never ad idem, and on the principles enunciated in Wilding vs. Sanderson (1897), 2 Ch. 537, Hickman vs. Berens (1895), 2 Ch. 638; and McDonnell vs. McDonell, 15 Grant.

Specific performance being impossible (in this case, by reason of the absence of concensus), there can be no damages. Compare in re Northumberland Avenue Hotel Company (1886), 33 Ch. Div. 16, and Lavery vs. Pursell (1888), 39 Ch. Div. 508. All we can do is to see that the parties are restored to their original position, as if the agreement had never been entered into. Unless, of course, the defendant consents to a rectification. See Paget vs. Marshall (1884), 28 Ch. D. 255. As to the so-called ratification by the company.

The acts of the defendants constituting the so-called ratification were acts proceeding on the erroneous assumption that they, the defendants had, in fact, made a contract with the plaintiff, and can stand on no higher ground than the original agreement. See Dibbins vs. Dibbins (1896), 2 Ch. 348, Marsh vs. Joseph (1897), 1 Ch. 246, and In re Northumberland Avenue Hotel Company, L. R. 33 Ch. D. 16.

As to the defendant's laches, Mr. McPhillips contends that as the plaintiffs returned the company's deed on the 9th May, 1896, as not acceptable to him, and that as the company retained the purchase money until the 9th of September, 1896, the company thereby lost its right to set up this defence. In considering this point there are two circumstances to be regarded, the length of the delay and the nature of the acts done during the interval which might effect either party, and cause a balance of justice or injustice in taking one course or the other so far as it relates to remedy. See Rouchefoucald vs. Boustead (1897), Ch. 211.

It is not only time, but the conduct of the parties to be considered, and as there is nothing to show that the plaintiff's position was in any way altered, I do not think the holding by the defendants of the purchase money for four months should deprive them of this defence.

The delay of four months is easy to account for, when we remember that the plaintiff's solicitors did not in the correspondence call the company's attention to the fact that the plaintiff claimed the minerals, but merely objected to the "reservations." The company's officers, according to my view of the case, would regard as objections to surface reservations.

In my opinion the judgment appealed from should be varied by striking out that portion under which the plaintiff is entitled to an option to a conveyance of the land subject to mineral and surface reservations.

But I do not think that the plaintiff, because he has succeeded in showing that the judgment gave him something more than he is entitled to, ought to have the costs of this appeal.

Will be found an excellent remedy for sick headache. Carter's Little Liver Pills. Thousands of letters from people who have used them prove this fact. Try them. *

If sick headache is misery, what are Carter's Little Liver Pills if they will positively cure it? People who have used them speak frankly of their worth. They are small and easy to take. *

RE VICTORIA MORALS.

To the Editor:—Strangers coming into a city make an estimate of its morals largely by what is beheld on the streets. An absence of drunkenness is, generally speaking, an evidence of sober habits. It is unnecessary to further illustrate. Can there be any flattering estimate of the morality of our city when a scene of vice, such as is described hereunder, was flaunted in the very faces of our young men and women on the principal streets shortly after the evening services last Sunday? Here is a short description of what happened. A hack containing several girls or women, presumably of the lewd element, and under the influence of liquor. I hope no mistake has been made. No insult is intended if they were daughters of a respectable citizen.) One of these girls seated on the box holding the lines, while the driver, also under the influence of liquor, had his arm about the waist of the girl who was driving. At a later time the box was occupied by two of the girls while the driver was inside the hack. The females, more or less noisy, were calling out to, or saluting, pedestrians with the waving of their handkerchiefs. The course of the hack was as follows: Douglas street, south to Yates, Yates to Broad, where a stop was made at the corner drug store; then along Broad street to Fort, Fort to Government, and along Government to Yates. Whence the hack was subsequently driven. I do not know and it matters not. Now, Mr. Editor and citizens, is it not high time that such scenes ceased? Is the right arm of the law so weak that it cannot set in motion the machinery? The price of shame flaunts itself along the streets of our city and leaves behind a train of corrupting influences, the effect of which may be felt, perchance when too late, in many a disgraced home. Where were the police at the time the above mentioned parade was going on within two blocks of headquarters? A young lady overheard the ensuing remark made by a gentleman, evidently a stranger: "If such a thing should happen in England that hackman would lose his license." And so he should. Has the Chief of Police heard of this matter? Or is he waiting until the hack with its contents is produced and driven by an incensed public right into his private office at 2 p.m.? There seems to be an impression abroad that the duty of the police is not to enforce law, excepting when definite information is laid. If the duty of our police force is not to investigate a case such as the above mentioned, which so vitally affects the morals of our city, then something is radically wrong with our laws and the sooner sufficient power is given to our Chief of Police the better for our city. If, however, the contrary is true, and our police force has become possessed of the idea that no attention need be paid to such a matter, then now is the time for the whole force to resign—from the Chief, who seems to be so friendly with the proprietor of the Elk saloon, down to the last man, whether officer or private, who while in uniform and in broad daylight is not unwilling to follow the beck of a saloon keeper. The law-abiding citizens of this city are becoming aroused at the palsied listlessness exhibited by the guardians of the lawless (beg pardon, I mean law) when dealing with vice.

NOTREVAL.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents five for $1. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, April 7, 1898.

Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

1 a.m..	45°	Mean 44°	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
5 a.m..	42°		5 a.m.—24 S.
9 a.m..	41°	Highest 48°	1 p.m.—4 S.
1 p.m..	46°		9 p.m.—8 N.
p.m..	46°	Lowest 41°	Rain .15
9 p.m..	42		Sunshine—6. 12. Cloudy.

Barometer 9 a.m... Observed..... 29,880 Reduced..... 29,847

The Face is an Index

Of the mind, and often of the whole system; if you see pimples or a rash it means something is wrong. Perhaps the blood needs purifying. Shotbolt's Sarsaparilla is pre eminently the blood purifier for spring-tide.

Thomas Shotbolt,

Pioneer Druggist, 59 Johnson St.

Open till 11 p m. daily, except Sunday.

PASSENGERS.

By City of Kingston from the Sound—J A Henry, J Rae, A Vanhomer, W A Keddie, F Perry, J Patterson, John Williams and wife, W Jenkins, H Walker, C M Martin, F Durant, J O'Reilly, W Gaylord, W T Hassen, T C Ransay, L Bur, Ira W Good, H Dier, C A Dyke, F Mason, Jas Denny, W Baptie, Wm Corey, Mrs Corey, A Thompson and wife, Jas Douglass, E Douglass, R Musgrove, M. Erickson, E B Lyall, A M Currier, A Espen, F Bosen, A W Oates, M J Smith, Jas Barton, E Corup, G N Shaub, R G Wilson, John Kines, M Anderson, H N Clark, J Henry, N Webber, J Hendricks, R McMillan, W J Harris, W Tree, R J Bond, T Zanazzi, N McArthur, Zelina Carlson, Emma Nelson, C Stunbover, Geo Holden, A Thornton, C A Jones, C J Ellis.

By Charmer from Vancouver—J G Deaville, J C Henderson, J E Macrae, E E Welch, R Lieber, Alexander McRoy, F B Williams, J R Greenfield, Sergt McGinnis, W P Baggett, D R Kerr, Thos Bradbury, F Young, H H Welch, R G Evans, J T Bethune, Mrs McRay, John McKellop, Dr W Douglas, P M Clark, Miss Jones, Miss A E Fraser, Mrs J W Creighton, J Conway, R C Eckhart, F S Timberlake, Geo A Wood, G S McConnell, C Schnoter, T M Graves, J L Johnson, D McNaul, Jas Freel, M Layer, H Taylor, W Ingerson.

CONSIGNEES.

By City of Kingston from the Sound—Nicholles & R, Chas Doering, Union Colliery Co, W Skene, F R Stewart, H Horkins, E J Saunders, R H Jameson, J Storey, Hudson's Bay Co., John Bros, Royal City Mills, M W Waitt, R A Munn, Henderson Bros, E B Marvin, E G Prior, J Hotchkiss, Weiler Bros, Jas Robertson, Spratt & Gray, J A Sayward, J W Ingraham, E B Marvin, Gilmore & McC, Lenz & Leiser, Turner Beeton & Co, P McQuade, J J Mullholland, D H Ross, Fell & Co, Simon Leiser, McQuade & Son, Giant Powder Co, Toronto Type Fdg Co, H Hancock, Moore & Co, E B Marvin & Co, H J Brady & Co, J Erskine, Nicholles & R, J Priece, W H Walker, Clark & Stewart, J Laylor.

By Charmer from Vancouver—Agent C P R, Lenz & Leiser, O'Neill & Morris, Vic M Co, D Spencer, J Barnsley, Weiler Bros, Porter Bros, S Soupal, E B Marvin, Vic Lumber Mfg Co, Shawnigan Lumber Co, McKeon & Son, W F R Cowell, A B Erskine, S J Pitts, Thos Earle, Wilson Bros, W & J Wilson, H Young, Gilmore & McC, Henderson Bros, Todd & Son, Fell & Co, B C Elec Ry, Canada Paint Co, Alfred Taylor, M R Smith, Merchants' Bank of Halifax, A Sheret, F T Geiger, Geo Powell, Martin & Robinson, D J McDonald, B Sehl, J Johnston, Mrs E White, Hickman Tye Co, M W Waitt & Co, Moore & Co, D Campbell & Co, E B Marvin, Jos W Wey, Ames Holden Co, Dom Exp Co.

BIRTHS.

SMITH—At 227 Johnson street, the wife of G. A. Smith, C.E., Alberni, of a daughter.

MARRIED.

WILBY-CAMPBELL—At the residence of the bride's mother, Ontario street, William Wilby to Miss Cecilia E. Campbell, eldest daughter of the late A. D. Campbell, of Arnprior, Ontario. No cards.

DEATHS.

ALEXANDER—At 101 North Pembroke street, on the 7th inst., Rachel Jameson, aged 29 years, beloved wife of Thomas Alexander, and a native of Tyrone Co., Ireland.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 10 a.m. from above residence. Friends will please accept this intimation.

M'DONALD—At Los Angeles, on the 31st ult., Anna Mary McDonald, aged 38 years, youngest daughter of the late Donald McLean, chief trader of the Hudson's Bay Co.

The funeral will take place on Saturday at 1:45 p.m. from Hanna's parlors, and later from the Roman Catholic Cathedral. Friends will please accept this intimation.

FOR ARTIFICIAL

..WREATHS..

CALL AT

BRADBURY'S MONUMENTAL W'RKS,

Cormorant St., One block above City Hall.

OLD DEBT WIPED OUT.

Russians at Last Settle with Owners of "Ariel" and "Willie McGowan."

Money to Be Paid Over by Collector of Customs on Monday.

Through the Imperial and Dominion governments, Russia has handed over to the owners of the sealing schooners Ariel and Willie McGowan, the sum of $40,679, as indemnity for their illegal seizures by the Russian man-of-war Zabiaka, off the Copper island coast on July 28, 1892. The sum of $20,641.41 was provided in the case of the McGowan, she being the larger of the vessels and the balance, $19,436.59, allowed for the Ariel. Both sums represent the loss of the two schooners with their equipment, together with interest accruing. The first mentioned amount was paid over by the Ottawa government last week, while the Ariel's money has been forwarded to Collector A. R. Milne for distribution in the proper direction. This money will be paid out on Monday, as to-day being a legal holiday, the customs house will be closed to the public. The story of the seizure of the two schooners, together with the Carmolite, Maria, Rosie Olsen and Vancouver Belle, seized the same month by the Russians, is familiar to most Victorians. The Ariel was made prisoner by the Zabiaka for an alleged intrusion upon territorial rights in latitude 54.10 and longitude 167.40 E., about 40 miles southeast of Copper island. Her flag was hauled down and trampled on the deck, and the vessel was placed in the hands of a prize crew, while her own crews were taken on board the Zabiaka. Here the captains of both sealers were ordered to sign a paper, written in Russian, the substance of which as translated into English was an acknowledgment on their part that they had been hunting seals in Russian waters. Each of the skippers protested, but it was threatened that unless the orders were obeyed they would be sent to Vladivostock to be court martialed and from there to Siberia, presumably to the mines. They were treated like dogs aboard the cruiser, and were then landed on a beach without shelter. After many protests this kind of hospitality was improved upon and the men were given a room in an old building that had been used as a hospital, and in which they lived until they were sent home on the American bark Majestic. The captain of this craft also treated the destitute sailors meanly, taking from them what little they were still possessed of for passage money. For this Collector Milne severely censured him, saying among other things that some day he might find himself on a lee shore with little sympathy. In a very short time the collector's prophecy proved true, as it was very soon afterwards that the vessel in which the Majestic's captain and his daughter were in, was lost.

DENIED BY THE OWNERS.

The story brought by the steamer Centennial to the effect that the C.P.N. steamer Danube was obliged to put up $5,000 bonds to be released from the custody of the American customs at Mary Island, is denied by the C.P.N. Co., the owners of the ship, who claim that the report has no foundation in fact.

MARINE NOTES.

The Beaver liner Lake Huron arrived at Halifax from Liverpool on the 9th inst.

The steamship Tartar is now engaged in laying the C.P.R. cable between the island and mainland.

The steamship Olympia came in from the quarantine station yesterday morning and will proceed to Tacoma this morning after landing 200 tons of cargo at the outer wharf.

ENTERED.

Str. Charmer from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Port Townsend.
Str. Mamie, from Chemainus.
Str. Yosemite from New Westminster.
Str. Evangel from Port Angeles.

CLEARED.

Str. Charmer for Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston for Port Townsend.
Str. Yosemite for New Westminster.
Str. Evangel for Port Angeles.
Str. Bonanza for Seattle.
Str. Daisy for Chemainus.

SMELTER FOR TEXADA.

The Van Anda Campany Announce the Despatch of the Plant from New York.

The following self-explanatory letter has been addressed to the Editor of the Colonist:

"Dear Sir:—As a matter of mining news, I take pleasure in informing you that the Van Anda Copper & Gold Company will immediately erect the first smelter on the coast of British Columbia.

"The plant occupies four cars, weighs ninety tons, has a capacity of more than fifty tons per day, and is en route by Great Northern to Seattle, and by boat from there to Van Anda City, Texada Island, B.C., which is in the midst of the company's ten properties. These properties are now sufficiently developed to support fifty tons per day of $30 ore, which will give the company a net profit per ton of at least $20. Repeated shipments of the ore during the past two years to various smelters have proved this value in the ores.

"After September 1, the company will make daily shipments of matte carrying about fifty per cent. copper, three ounces gold, and fifty ounces silver per ton. Respectfully, H. W. TREAT.
"Sec'y and Treas.

"New York, March 31, 1898."

TENDERS

Will be received by the undersigned until noon on MONDAY, the 18th day of April, 1898, for the purchase of the schooner Kilmeny, with all her equipment, as she now lies in Victoria harbor.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

FELL & GREGORY,
Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

Offices to Rent

On ground floor with Vault

Munn, Holland & Co.

No Man should start for the Klondyke without taking a supply of VASELINE

IT CURES

Burns
Cuts
Bruises
Sprains
Bites of Insects
Chilblains
Frostbites
Chapped and Bleeding Hands
Piles
Ulcers, etc., etc.

There is nothing better for oiling Guns Pistols, Arms and Ammunition; metal oiled with it cannot rust. It also softens leather making it waterproof.

Put up in 5 lb tins, 1 lb tins, ½ lb tins, 2 oz and 1 oz. Collapsible tubes.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Look for the name—"CHESEBROUGH MANF'G CO.," on the package, and take no other.

COPPER RIVER EXPLORATION.

Arrangements of the United States Survey Party About to Proceed North.

(From Seattle Post-Intelligencer.)

On the steamer Valencia, sailing from Seattle about April 7, Capt. A. R. Abercrombie and the officers, soldiers, Laplanders and reindeer comprising the government expedition for the exploration and survey of the Copper river country, will sail for Port Valdes. The stores for the expedition have arrived here and will be placed on board ship within a few days. Capt. Abercrombie and four officers of the expedition arrived in Seattle yesterday from Vancouver and are registered at the Butler hotel.

The expedition which will be led by Capt. Abercrombie is one of the most important in many respects that has ever been dispatched to Alaska by the government. The men of the party have been chosen with particular reference to their abilities to withstand exposure and fatigue incident to travel through the wilderness. One hundred head of the government reindeer, gathered in Northern Europe by the war department at such great cost, have been placed at the disposal of Capt. Abercrombie, and the party will be supplied with the services of twenty Lapps as herders and drivers.

The Post-Intelligencer has already published in detail the objects of the Abercrombie expedition and an account of the travels in Alaska of the leader of the expedition. The value of the researches to be made by members of the expedition is incalculable. A topographical and geological survey of the Copper river district is to be made by competent and scientific men. Particular inquiry will be addressed to the question of routes into the interior of the country and the passes most available to the gold hunter and the settler. In addition to this, the expedition will gather data concerning the mineral resources and characteristics of the country traversed, showing the location of the deposits of gold, copper, coal and other valuable minerals.

The reports to be made by Capt. Abercrombie on these lines will be directed to the secretary of war and published for the information of the public in due time. It is as if the government went ahead into this new country to find out its advantages and general characteristics, and then supplied the prospector and the gold hunter with information which a private individual could get only after months of experience and at great cost of labor and of money.

The reports concerning the country to be explored, as above outlined, will be supplemented by reports as to the fish of the country, its forests, its animals and feathered inhabitants and its grasses. Having in mind the possible construction by American capital of a railroad through American territory to the Yukon, Capt. Abercrombie will make valuable observations on this line and his reports will convey information as to the possibilities for such a road and the most practicable routes.

The officers of the expedition have been chosen with an eye to peculiar fitness for their duties. Capt. Abercrombie, as every one knows, is an experienced plainsman and a traveller. His knowledge of the country, gained in a former trip through the Copper river will be of great assistance to him. The other officers of the expedition who arrived here yesterday are:

Lieut. P. G. Lowe, of the Eighteenth infantry, at Fort Bliss, Tex., a topographical engineer of great experience and capacity.

Lieut. J. C. Castner, of the Fourth infantry, of Fort Sheridan, Ill., who is likewise a topographical engineer.

Mr. F. C. Schrader, of Washington, D. C., a geological engineer chosen for the purpose of this expedition on account of his especial qualifications for the duties he will discharge.

Lastly comes Capt. W. S. Kelly, better known as "Yellowstone" Kelly, one of the most noted Indian fighters and scouts in the United States. Kelly went all through the Sioux campaigns as the main reliance of Gen. Miles. He rendered Gen. Miles such valuable service that the latter never undertook a campaign against the Indians thereafter without the help of Kelly. He accompanied Gen. Miles during the latter's trip through the Yellowstone national park, serving as chief of scouts. This position he also held during the Indian wars, one incurring great exposure to danger and ceaseless work of the most difficult kind.

Kelly is full of reminiscences of those days. He is tall, slight, but straight as a poplar tree. He is silent almost to being taciturn. His dark hair, streaked with gray, and his iron gray mustache are the only evidences about Kelly of the ardous campaigns through which he has passed in his country's service. His eye is as sharp and as dark as ever. Kelly speaks more with his eyes than he does with his tongue.

The Valencia will stop at Dyea to take on soldiers and employees from the camp there. The party, when completed, will number thirty-eight men, exclusive of the Lapps. The latter will be taken aboard the Valencia, together with the 100 head of reindeer at Pyramid harbor.

Capt. Abercrombie has been directed to take ten tons of supplies now at Dyea originally designed for the relief of the miners of the Klondike. These supplies will be given to any destitute persons encountered on the march to the interior of the Copper river district.

1864 LAMONT'S 1898

CRYSTALLIZED EGG

Greely Took Them to the Arctic

MRS. GEN. CUSTER, in her famous book, "Boots and Saddles," says most valuable part of Army Stores.

MRS. McKAY, the first white woman to come out over the ice, says: "Most important part of outfit; advise my friends going to Klondike that it is a necessity."

ALL RETURN KLONDIKERS TAKE LARGER QUANTITIES BACK WITH THEM AS AN ABSOLUTE NECESSITY.

ENGLISH GOVERNMENT, after most thorough tests reports them all that is claimed in every respect, and places them on their supply list.

KIT CARSON, of WRANGEL, ALASKA, states I always take with me a liberal supply of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

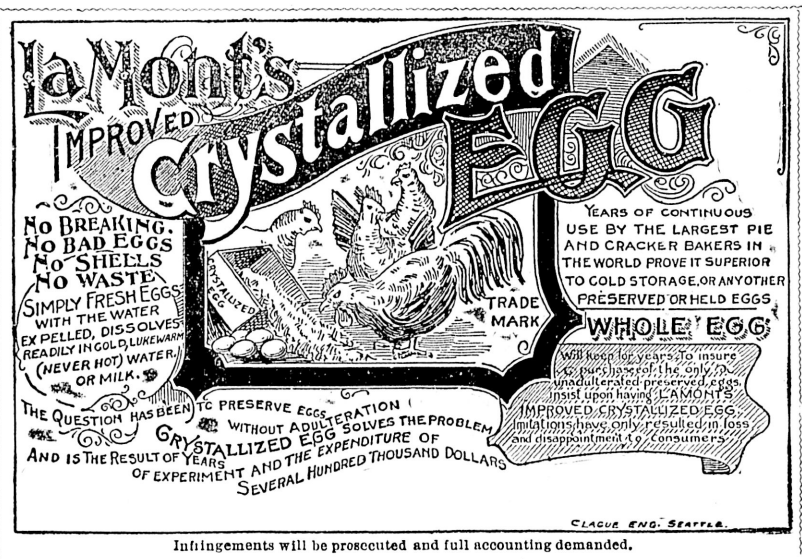
Beware of Imitations, they will not keep. Ask for

YOUR LIFE MAY DEPEND ON YOUR OUTFIT.

DANGEROUS TO TAKE AN UNTRIED ARTICLE.

IN USE OVER THIRTY YEAR.

Look For This Label



Infringements will be prosecuted and full accounting demanded.

None Sold In Bulk

IF YOU WANT LOW PRICED EGGS DON'T BUY LAMONT'S THEY ARE A $1.15 A POUND THE YEAR ROUND. YOU MUST PAY FOR GOOD EGGS

There is no more rank humbug than a so-called cheap outfitter, one who would have you believe — in order to switch you off on larger profits to them—that eggs are a luxury.

Set Us Down As Business Liars

It is your duty to investigate and be thoroughly satisfied before buying

As Your Life May Depend on Your Outfit

Used It Twenty Years Ago.

Seattle, Jan. 26, 1898.

Mr. C. Fred LaMont—

Dear Sir:—I have called several times and tasted your omelettes, etc, and am more than pleased with them. In fact, about thirty years ago, in 1867, in crossing the Atlantic on the steamship Aggo, of the American line, on its Paris Exposition run, I used LaMont's brand of Crystalized Eggs, serving to the crew and passengers omelettes, custards, scrambled eggs, cakes, etc., made with your eggs, and all agreed in pronouncing them the equal of the best fresh shell eggs in every respect.

We were so perfectly satisfied with them that we had no use for any other eggs. I was steward of the ship. I was very glad to find them here again, as I am going with a to Dyea to open a boarding-house, and have bought a good lot to take with us, knowing from experience that they will prove the most valuable part of our stores.

I shall use eggs in no other form while there, and you will receive orders from time to time as we require them.

You are at liberty to refer anyone to me at any time.
Sincerely yours. JOHN S. COLUMBUS,
Ex-Steward American Line Steamships.
Tacoma, Wash, Jan. 29, 1898.

Sales to South African mines, 1896, 2,800 pounds; 1897, 50,000 pounds.

Advance sales for this year over 100,000 pounds, or 400,000 dozen eggs.

That World-Renowned Scout and Indian Warrior, Kit Carson's Son, Bears Witness to the Value of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

HOTEL STEVENS.
Stevens & Grant, Proprietors
European Plan. Restaurant in Connection.
Seattle, Wn, Feb. 22, 1898.

C. Fred. LaMont,
No. 6, Colman Block,
Seattle, Wn.—

Dear Sir:—In making all of my hardest trips over the mountains of the Pacific Coast, both in the United States and the British side of the line, I never consider my outfit complete without a liberal supply of LaMont's Crystallized Egg.

On my last trip since January 1, 1898, to Lake Teslin by way of Wrangel and Stikine River over the ice, I had my juicy omelette every night for dinner, prepared by myself over a camp fire.

[Sd.] KIT CARSON,
Of Wrangel, Alaska.

Mrs. McKay's Endorsement.

Mr. C. Fred Lamont—

Dear Sir:—I was the first white woman to come out over the ice from Dawson City, and very fortunately for myself, part of my outfit when in Alaska [I might say the most important] consisted of LaMont's Improved Crystalized Eggs. I found them to be all that you claim for them in every respect, and I would not think of returning there without a supply of your eggs.

You are at liberty to refer to me. Yours sincerely,
MRS. J. J. M'KAY.

The Klondike Nugget.

Published at Dawson City, N. W. T.
Issued Weekly.
Zach F. Hickman, Manager. Branch Office, Seattle, Wn.
Thomas J. Church, Sole Advertising and Circulation Agt.
January, '98

C. Fred LaMont, City,
Manufacturer, 6 Coleman Bldg.—

Dear Sir:—After careful investigation and home trial, I can give no better endorsement of your Crystallized Eggs than to give you an order for 200 pounds, which I will take with myself and party of five to the interior gold fields of the N. W. T. Enclosed please find my check for the amount of the order. Respectfully yours,
ZACH F. HICKMAM
Manager "The Klondike Nugget."

F. S. Timberlake,

Distributing Agent in Canada . . . .

DIRECTIONS

One tablespoonful of egg and two of water (cold, never hot), one egg. Two tablespoonfuls of egg and four of water, two eggs, and in like proportion for any number of eggs required.

Victoria Office:
N.W. Cor. Government and Yates St.

Vancouver Office:
22 Cordova Street

Proof of Pudding is in Eating. COME TO-DAY. Test for Yourself, Omelettes, Custards and Pan-Cakes Served to all at

41 Johnson St., E. J. Saunders & Co.,

And More to Follow

To All Union Men and Others

The Cigarmakers Union of this city wish to notify all smokers that for the elevation of Trades Union principles that they issue to all Union Factories in this City a label which will be found on every box of cigars, known as the Pacific Coast Blue Label, which is a guarantee that the cigars were made by Union men in this Provinc. Help the cause and take none other.

Cigar Makers' International Union, No. 211, Victoria, B. C.